The Altoona Tribune.

McCRUM & DERN, [INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.] EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE.

E. B. McCRUM,..H. C. DERN,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

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PRESBYTERIAN—Rev. — BAKES, Pastor—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting in the Lecture Room every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School in same room at 9½ o'clock in the morning.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Rev. W. LEE SPOTSWOOD, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting in the Lecture Room every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock.—Sabbath School in the same room at 2 o'clock P. M.

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BAPTIST—Rev. A. H. SEMBOWER, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock A. M.

UNITED BRETHREN—Rev. SAMUEL KEPHART, Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting in the Lecture Room every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School in the same room at 9 o'clock in the morning.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL—(No regular Pastor.)—Preaching on Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock A. M.

ENGLISH CATHOLIC—Rev. JOHN TUIGG, Pastor—Divine services every Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock and in the afternoon at 3 o'clock. Sabbath School at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

GERMAN CATHOLIC—Rev. ————————, Pastor.—Divine services every Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock, and in the afternoon at 3 o'clock. Sabbath School at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

AFRICAN METHODIST—Rev. ALEXANDER JOHNSTON, Pastor.—Preaching every Fourth Sabbath in each month. Prayer Meeting every Friday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

RAIL ROAD SCHEDULE.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JAN. 27, 1862. TRAINS will arrive at and leave Altoona Station as follows:

Express Train	East	arrives	9,35 P. M.,	leaves	9.55 P. M.
" "	West	"	8,20 A. M.	"	8,40 A. M.
Fast "	East	"	7,40 A. M.	"	7,55 A. M.
" "	West	"	8,55 P. M.,	"	9.10 P. M.
Mail "	East	"	11.50 A. M.,	"	12.05 P. M.
" "	West	"	3,15 P. M.,	"	3,30 P. M.

The HOLLIDAYSBURG BRANCH connects with Express Train West, and Fast Line and Mail Train East and West.

INDIANA BRANCH TRAINS connect with Mail train and Johnstown Accommodation East and West, Express West, and with Local Freights.

ENOCH LEWIS, *Gen'l Supt.*

MAILS CLOSE AND OPEN.

MAILS CLOSE.

Eastern Way	11 00 A. M.
Western Way	8 00 "
Hollidaysburg	8 00 A. M. & 11 00 A. M.
Western Through	7 00 P. M.
Eastern Through	7 00 "

MAILS ARRIVE.

Hollidaysburg	8.15 A. M. & 11 15 A. M.
Western Through	3 10 A. M.
Eastern Through	8 20 "
Western Way	11 22 A. M.
Eastern Way	1 55 P. M.

OFFICE HOURS:—During the week, from 6 45 A. M. till 7 00 P. M. On Sundays, from 7 45 till 9 00 A. M.

GEO. W. PATTON P. M

MEETINGS OF ASSOCIATIONS.

MOUNTAIN LODGE, No. 281, A. Y. M., meets on second Tuesday of each month, at 7½ o'clock P. M., in the third story of the Masonic Temple.

MOUNTAIN R. A. CHAPTER, No. 189 R. A. C., meets on the first Thursday of each month, at 7½ o'clock P. M., in same room as above.

MOUNTAIN COUNCIL, No. 9, R. & S. M., meets on the first Monday of each month, at 7½ o'clock P. M., in same room as above.

MOUNTAIN COMMANDERY, No. 10, K. T. meets on the fourth Tuesday of each month, at 7½ o'clock P. M., in same room as above.

ALTOONA LODGE, No. 473, I. O. of O. F., meets every Friday evening, at 7½ o'clock, in the second story of the Masonic Temple.

VERANDA LODGE, No. 532, I. O. of O. F., meets every Tuesday evening, at 7½ o'clock, in third story of Patton's Building, on Virginia street.

WINNEBAGO TRIBE, No. 35, I. O. R. M., meets every Tuesday evening in the second story of Masonic Temple. Council fire kindled at 7th run 30th breath.

ALTOONA DIVISION, No. 311, S. of T., meets every Saturday evening, at 7 o'clock, in the second story of the Masonic Temple.

STATE OFFICERS.

Governor—Andrew G. Curtin.
Secretary of State—Eli Slifer.
Attorney General—William M. Meredith.
Auditor General—Thomas E. Cochran.
Surveyor General—William L. Wright.
Adjutant General—E. M. Biddle.
State Treasurer—Henry D. Moore.

BLAIR COUNTY OFFICERS.

Judges of the Courts.—President Judge, Hon George Taylor. Associates, Samuel Dean, Adam Moses.
State Senator—Hon. Lewis W. Hall.
Assemblyman—Thaddeus Banks.
Prothonotary—Anthony S. Morrow.
Register and Recorder—Hugh A. Caldwell.
Sheriff—Samuel McCamant. Deputy—John Marks.
District Attorney—Benjamin L. Hewit.
County Commissioners—George L. Cowan, George Koon, James M. Kinkead.
County Surveyor—James L. Gwin.
Treasurer—John McKeage.
Poor House Directors—Peter Good, William Burley, David Aurandt.
County Auditors—A. M. Lloyd, Robt. M. Messimer, L. L. Moore.
Coroner—A. J. Freeman.
Superintendent of Common Schools—John Mitchell.

ALTOONA BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Justices of the Peace—Jacob M. Cherry, John McClelland.
Burgess—John Allison.
Town Council—A. A. Smyth, Daniel Laughman, John McDowell, R. Greenwood, C. R. Hostetter, N. J. Mervine.
Clerk to Council—S. M. Woodkok.
Borough Treasurer—Daniel Laughman.
School Directors—Geo. B. Cramer, John Shoemaker, J. B. Hileman, Wm. Boyden, James Lowther, E. A. Beck.
Treasurer of School Board—J. B. Hileman.
High Constable—Joseph K. Ely.
Collector of State, County, Borough and School Tax—Jos. K. Ely.
Auditors—John Lowther, C. J. Mann, Alex. McCormick.
Assessor—John McClelland.
Assistant Assessors—Jacob Hesser, J. L. Reifsnyder.
Judge of Elections—East Ward—William Maloney.
" " West Ward—John L. Piper.
" " North Ward—Christian Whistler.
Inspectors—East Ward—D. M. Greene, John Hooper.
West Ward—J. K. Ballman, Robt. Pitcairns.
North Ward—Robt. McCormick, John Condo.

Choice Poetry.

LAW VERSUS SAW;
—OR—
Musings from the Office Window.

Sitting in the office was a lawyer,
Standing in the street was a sawyer;
On the lawyer's anxious face
You could read a knotty case,
Needing law;
While the sawyer, gaunt and grim,
On a rough and knotty limb,
Ran his saw.

Now his saw-horse seemed to me
Like a double-X in fee;
And the saw,
Whichever way 't was thrust,
Must be followed by *the dust,*
Like the law!

And the log upon the rack,
Like a client on the track,
Played its part,
As the tempered teeth of steel
Made a wound that would not heal,
Through the heart.

And each severed stick that fell,
In its falling seemed to tell,
All too plain,
Of the many severed ties
That in law-suits will arise,
Bringing pain.

Then methought the sturdy paw
That was using axe and saw
On the wood,
Held a yielding mine of wealth,
With its honest toil and health,
Doing good.

If the chips that strewed the ground,
By some stricken widow found,
In her need,
Should by light and warmth impart
Blessings on her aged heart,
Happy deed!

This conclusion then I draw,
That no exercise of *jaw,*
Twisting *India-rubber* law,
Is as good
As the exercise of paw,
On the handle of a saw,
Sawing wood.

Select Miscellany.

OBEYING ORDERS.

A Story of the Battle-Field.

A French veteran with one arm, was seated before the door of his neat cottage, on a pleasant evening in July.

He was surrounded by several village lads, who with one voice entreated him to commence his promised story. The old man took his pipe from his mouth, wiped his lips with the back of his remaining hand, and began thus:

In my time, boys, Frenchmen would have scorned to fight with Frenchmen in the streets as they do now. No, no; when we fought, it was for the honor of France and against her enemies. Well my story begins with the 9th of November, 1812, a short time after the battle of Wiazina.

We were beating a retreat, not before the Russians, for they kept a respectable distance from our cantonments, but before the biting cold of their detestable country, more terrible to us than Russians, Austrians, and Bavarians all put together.—For the last few days, our officers had been telling us that we were approaching Smolensko, where we would be certain of finding food, fire and shoes; but in the meantime we were perishing in the ice, and perpetually harrassed by bands of Cossack riders.

We had marched about six hours without pausing to take breath, for we knew repose was certain death. A bitter wind hurled snow-flakes in our faces, and now and then we stumbled over the corpses of our frozen comrades. No singing or talking! Even the grumblers ceased to complain, and that was a bad sign.

I walked behind my captain; he was a short man, strongly built, rugged and severe, but brave and true as his own sword-blade. We called him Captain Positive, for when he once said a thing, so it was—no appeal; he never changed his mind. He had been wounded at Wiazma and his usual red face was now quite pale, while the pieces of an old white handkerchief, which he had wrapped around his legs were soaked with blood. I saw him first move slowly, then stagger like a drunken man, and at last he fell down like a solid block.

"Parbleu! Captain," said I, bending over him, "you can't lie there."

"You see that I can because I do," replied he, pointing to his limbs.

"Captain," said I, "you mustn't die thus," and raising him in my arms, I managed to place him on his feet. He leaned on me and tried to walk, but in vain; he fell once more, dragging me with him.

"John," said he, "'tis all over. Just leave me here and join your columns as quickly as you can. One word before you go; at Vereppe, near Grenoble, lives a good woman, eighty-four years old, my—my mother. Go to her, embrace her, and tell her that—that—tell her what you like, but give her this purse and my cross. That's all."

"Is that all Captain?"

"I said so. Good by; and haste."

Boys, I don't know how it was, but I felt two tears freezing on my cheeks.

"No, Captain," cried I. "I won't leave you—either you shall come with me, or I will stay with you."

"I forbid your staying."

"Captain you might as well forbid a woman's talking."

"If I escape I'll punish you severely."

"You may place me under arrest then, but just now you must let me do as I please."

"You're an insolent fellow."

"Very likely, Captain, but you must come with me."

He bit his lip with anger, but said no more. I raised him, and placed his body across my shoulder like a sack. You may easily imagine that while bearing such a burden I could not move as fast as my comrades. Indeed, I soon lost sight of their columns, and could perceive nothing but the white silent plain around me.

I moved on, and presently there appeared a band of Cossack's galloping towards me, their lances in rest, and shouting their fiendish war cry.

The captain was by this time in a state of total unconciousness, and I resolved, cost what it might, not to abandon him.

I laid him on the ground, covered him with snow, and then crept under a heap of my dead comrades, having however my eyes at liberty. Soon the Cossacks reached us, and began striking their lances right and left, while the horses trampled the bodies.

Presently one of these rude beasts placed his foot on my left arm and crushed it to pieces. Boys, I did not say a word; I did not move, save to thrust my right hand into my mouth, to keep down the cry of torture, and in a few minutes the Cossacks disappeared.

When the last of them had ridden off, I crept out and managed to disinter the Captain. He showed few signs of life, nevertheless, I contrived with one hand to drag him toward a rock which offered a sort of shelter, and then lay down next to him, wrapping my capote around him.

Night was closing in, and the snow continued to fall. The last of the rear guards had long disappeared, and the only sound that broke the silence, were the whistling of distant bullets and the nearer howling of the wolves, which were devouring the dead bodies.

God knows what things were passing in my bosom that night, which I thought would be my last on earth. But I remembered the prayer my mother had taught me long ago, when I was a child by her side, and kneeling down I said it fervently.

Boys, it did me good, and always remember that sincere prayer will do you good, too.

I felt wonderfully calm when I resumed my place beside the captain. But time passed on, and I was becoming quite benumbed, when I saw a party of French officers approaching. Before I had time to address them the foremost—a low-sized man, dressed in fur pelisse, stepped toward me, saying—

"What are you doing here? Why did you stay behind your regiment?"

"For two good reasons," said I pointing first to the captain then to my bleeding arm.

"The man speaks the truth, sir," said one of the followers. "I saw him marching behind the column, carrying the officer on his back."

The Emperor—for, boys, it was he—gave me one of those looks which only himself or an Alpine Eagle could give, and said:

"'Tis well; you have done well."

Then opening his pelisse, he took the cross which decorated his inside coat and gave it to me.

That moment I was no longer cold and hungry, and felt no more pain in my arm than if the ill-natured beast had never touched it.

"Devoust," said the Emperor, addressing the gentleman who had spoken, "cause the man and captain to be placed in the ammunition wagon. Adieu!—And waving his hand towards me he passed on.

Here the veteran paused and resumed his pipe.

"But tell us about the cross and what became of Captain Positive," cried several impatient voices.

The captain still lives, and is now a retired general. But the best of it was, that when he recovered he placed me under arrest for fifteen days, as a punishment for my breach of discipline. The circumstance reached Napoleon's ears, and laughing heartily, he not only released me but promoted me to be a sergeant. As to the decoration, here is the ribbon, boys—I wear that in my buttonhole, but the cross near my heart.

And unbuttoning his coat, the veteran showed his young friends the precious relic enveloped in a little satin bag suspended around his neck.

SEEING NOT BELIEVING.—A young man, meeting an acquaintance, said:

"I heard you were dead."

"But," says the other, "you see me alive."

"I do not know how that may be," replied he, "you are a notorious liar, and my informant was a person of credit."

THE CHIPPEWA'S TRIAL.

Adventure in Northern Michigan.

Near the head waters of the Mainstee river is one of the most beautiful lakes in the West.

It is known to the few hunters who are acquainted with its locality as Clear Lake. It is about twenty miles long and eight miles wide. The numerous streams which empty their waters into this lake abound with mink and otter, and the country round about abounds with deer, bears, wolves and other animals.

The Winter of '46 found myself and Ben Waters encamped on the shores of the outlet with the intention of hunting and trapping until Spring. We had a good supply of traps, ammunition flour and salt, which we had drawn on hand-sleds; and we calculated on making a big haul before Spring. We were strong and healthy, and our rifles furnished us with plenty of meat. We had first-rate luck; and it was already the last week in January. I had gone out to the traps, expecting to find a warm breakfast prepared on my return. On nearing the log cabin however, I was surprised at not seeing any smoke ascending from the stick chimney. I quickened my steps, thinking that something must be wrong. When about twenty rods from the cabin, an Indian rushed out of the open door, followed by Ben's dog, who followed him a few steps, and then went back into the cabin. I was loaded with the game that I had taken out of the traps, and before I could unsling my rifle, the Indian dodged behind the cabin and fled into the wood. I entered the cabin, and a scene met my gaze that made me sick at heart. On the hearth lay Ben, weltering in his blood, his faithful dog standing guard over his dying master. In the farthest corner lay an Indian shot through the brain.

"Are you hurt bad, Ben?" said I, as I stooped over to examine his wound.

"Yes, Sam, I'm going fast," said he, "but I shot one of the red devils, and the other shot me, aud would have scalped me, but Wolf drove him off. He has stolen my rifle and everything else he could find. Now Sam do you follow him and put a bullet through his dirty carcass."

"He shall die, Ben, if I have to follow him to Port Adams."

Ben breathed his last almost as soon as I ceased speaking; and, filling my pockets with bread and meat, I shouldered my rifle and started. Hour after hour I followed on the track of the murderous savage. It was nearly dark, and I was walking swiftly through a narrow ravine, when suddenly I espied an Indian drinking at a hole which he had cut through the ice at the edge of a small lake. Thinking it to be the one I was pursuing, I raised my rifle and fired. He sprang into the air, with a yell, and fell back dead. An answering yell sounded at my right, and the same Chippewa that I had seen rush from my cabin door stepped from behind a rock and fired at me. I felt the ball strike me in the stomach; I saw the Indian bounding toward me with an uplifted tomahawk. I drew my revolver and endeavored to steady myself, but failed, and fell senseless to the ground. When I awoke the sun had set, and Ben's dog lay by my side.—I thrust my hand into my right vestpocket and drew forth my watch; it was ruined, but it had saved my life. The Indian who had fired at me lay at my feet, his throat torn out. The dog had done it! He had arrived just in time, for he would not follow me when I first left the cabin. I took the Indian's buffalo robe and gave it to the dog to sleep on; and wrapping myself in my own robe, I lay down and went to sleep. I awoke at daylight; and taking nothing that I had brought but Ben's rifle, for my stomach pained me so that I was unableto carry more, I started for Clear Lake.

I reached the log cabin before night, and found that a party of deer hunters had taken possession of it. They had buried Ben and the Indian, and intended to hunt for deer and bear a couple of weeks, and then return to their homes, about fifty miles south of Clear Lake. Before I went to bed that night, I arranged with them to carry my furs and traps back with them.

The next morning, when I visited my traps, I found them well filled with game, and it was the last that I caught at Clear Lake; for the pain that the Indian's bullet gave me in the stomach did not leave me until another Winter had passed away.—When the deer hunters returned to their homes, I went with them; but I rode more of the distance on their sledges than I walked. And never since the time when Ben lost his life, and I came so near losing mine have I visited Clear Lake, though I often visited it before, in Summer as well as Winter.

A GOOD JUDGE.—"What a lovely woman!" was the exclamation of Lord Chancellor Eldon, upon passing a first class beauty, when pacing up and down Westminster Hall, with his friend the Master of the Rolls, previous to the opening of their respective courts. "What an excellent judge!" said the lady, when her sensitive ear caught the flattering decree of the Lord High Chancellor of England.

A PRACTICAL CAMP-JOKE.

Gen. Nelson and the Mule-Driver.

An army correspondent of one of the Cincinnati papers says:

Our boys are furious for practical jokes, and are constantly on the look-out for subjects. One was recently procured in the person of a new teamster, who had just taken charge of six large, shaggy mules. John was also proprietor of two bottles of old Bourbon—a contraband in camp—which a wag discovered and resolved to possess. Being aware that the driver's presence was an impediment to the theft, he hit upon the following plan to get rid of him:

Approaching the driver, who was busy currying his mules, he accosted him with—"I say, old fellow, what are you doing there?"

"Can't you see?" replied Jehu, gruffly.

"Certainly," responded the wag, "but that is not your business. It is after tattoo, and there is a fellow hired here by the General, who curries all the mules and horses brought in after tattoo."

The mule-driver "bit," at once, and wanted to know where the "hair-dresser" kept himself. Whereupon he was directed to Gen. Nelson's tent, with the assurance that there was where the fellow "hung out."

"You can't mistake the man," said the wag; "he is a large fellow, and puts on a thundering sight of airs for a man in his business. He will probably refuse to do it, and tell you to 'go to the devil!' but don't mind that; he has been drinking today. Make him come out, *sure!*"

John posted right off, and entering the tent where our Napoleon of the Fourth Division sat in deep reverie, probably considering the most expeditious method of expelling the rebel Buckner from his native State, slapped him on the back with force sufficient to annihilate a man of ordinary size. Springing to his feet, the General accosted his uninvited guest with—"Well, sir, who are *you?* and what the devil do you want?"

"Old hoss, I've got a job for you now—six mules to be curried, and right off, too," said the captain of the mules, nothing daunted by the flashing eye of the indignant General.

"Do you know whom you are addressing?" asked Nelson.

"Yes;" said John, elevating his voice to a pitch which rendered the words audible a square off, "you are the fellow hired by Uncle Sam to clean mules, and I won't have any foolishness. Clean them mules, and I'll give you a drink of busthead!"

"You infernal villain!" exclaimed the General, now perfectly furious, "I am General Nelson, the commander of this Division!"

John placed the thumb of his right hand against his nose, and extending his fingers, waved them slowly, in a manner supposed by some to be indicative of great wisdom.

The General's sword leaped from its scabbard, and John from the tent just in time to save his head!

Our boys drank "the big mule-driver's" health in the Bourbon. The story soon got out, and is now the joke of the season.

"THE PROOF OF THE PUDDING."—The question on the tapis at a business meeting of some of the official members of the church, was to find a suitable man to fill a vacancy in the Board of Trustees. A gentleman in business as a wholesale grocer was named by a member present as a very suitable man for the place; but his nomination was vehemently opposed by another brother, who was very zealous in the temperance cause, on the ground that in the way of his business he sold liquor. And appealing to Brother A——, one of the oldest members present, who, from his solid and clerical look, was called the 'Bishop,' he said, "what do you say Brother A——?"

"Ah!" said Brother A——, looking very grave, drawing up his cane with a view to emphasize and give point to what he had to say, "that is not the worst of it" [solemn shake of the head,] "that is not the worst of it!"

"Why, Brother A——," said the others, crowding 'round and looking for some astounding developments, "what else is there?"

"Why," said Brother A——, bringing down his cane with a rap, "he don't keep a good article—I've tried it!"

SHOWING HER COLORS.—A gentleman from Cheat Mountain tells the following:

A squad of Indiana volunteers, out scouting, came across an old woman in a log cabin in the mountains. After the usual salutations, one of them asked her—

"Well, old lady, are you secesh?"
"No," was her answer
"Are you Union?"
"No."
"What are you, then?"
"*A Baptist, and al'ys have been!*"
The Hoosier let down.

☞ An Indian out West was heard to make the following remark, on seeing one of our fashionable (hooped) ladies:

"Ugh! much wigwam."

A DOWN EAST JURYMAN.

["Ethan Spike" contributes to the Portland *Transcript* a sketch of his experience as a juryman. The first cases he was called upon to try were criminal ones—the criminals being a German and a negro respectively:]

"Hev you formed any opinion for or agin the pris'ners?" said the judge.

"Not perticular agin the Jarmin," says I, "but I hate niggers as a general principle, and I shall go for hanging this old white-wooled cuss, whether he killed Mr. Cooper or not," says I.

"Do you know the natur of an oath?" the clark axed me.

"I orter," says I; "I've used enough of 'em. I begun to swear when I was about——"

"That'll do," says the clark. "You kin go hum," says he; "you won't be wanted in this ere case," says the clark, says he.

"What?" says I, "aint I to try this nigger at all?

"No," says the clark.

"But I'm a jewryman," says I, "and you can't hang the nigger onless I've sot on him," says I.

"Pass on," says the clark, speakin' rather cross.

"But," says I, "you mister, you don't mean as you say; I'm a reg'lar jewryman, you know; drawed aout of the box by the seelek man," says I. "I've ollers had a hankering to hang a nigger, and now, when a merciful dispensatory seems to have provided one for me, you say I shan't sit on him! Ar this your free institutions? Is this the nineteenth cent'ry? And is this our boasted ———"

Here somebody hollered "Silence in the Court!"

"The Court be ———!" I didn't finish the remark, for a couple of constables had holt of me, and in the twinkling of a bed-post I was hustled down stairs into the street.

"Naow, Mr. Editor, let me ask what are we comin' to, when jewrymen—legal, lawful jewrymen, kin be tossed about in this way? Talk about Cancers, Mormons, Spiritualism, free love, and panics—what are they in comparison? Here's a principle upsot. As an individual, perhaps I'm of no great account; t'an't fur me to say; but when as an enlightened jewryman I was tuk and carried down stairs by profane hands, just for asserting my right to sit on a nigger—wy it seems to me that the pillows of society were shook; that in my sacred person the hull State itself was figgeratively spekin', kicked down stairs! If thar's law in the land, I'll have this case brought under a writ of habeus Corpus or icksey Dicksit."

A TEMPERANCE LECTURE.—The following conversation took place in a store in this city, a day or two since, between a customer from the country, and the proprietor:

Customer.—"Got any Whisky?"

Merchant.—"Yes, sir; how high priced will you have?"

C.—"O, about two bits, (25 cents,) I reckon." The whisky was drawn, and a tumblerfull of the cheap damnation swallowed by way of a start. The customer then shook himself, made several wry faces, and proceeded with—"How do you sell coffee?"

M.—"Four pounds for a dollar."

C.—"Too much; can't afford it; How much is molasses?"

M.—"Sixty cents per gallon."

C.—"That's too high; can't stand that. How much is tea?"

M.—"Good article from eighty cents to a dollar.

C.—"Can't afford to use that in my family. Got any tobacco?"

M.—"Yes, very good."

C.—"How much is it?"

M.—"Forty cents per pound."

C.—"Give us a pound."

No comment necessary.—*Dav. Dem.*

SHARP PHYSICIAN.—Somewhere out West a lad swallowed a small lead bullet. His friends were very much alarmed about it and his father, that no means might be spared to save his darling boy's life, sent post-haste to a surgeon of skill directing his messenger to tell him the circumstances, and urge his coming without delay.

The doctor was found, heard the dismal tale, and with as much unconcern as he would manifest in a case of common headache, wrote the following laconic note:

"Sir—Don't alarm yourself. If, after three weeks, the bullet is not removed, give the boy a charge of powder. Yours, &c.

P. S.—Don't shoot the boy at anybody [illegible]

This is much akin to the [illegible] scription of the celebrated Dr. [illegible]

An Irishman called in great [illegible] the doctor, stating that—"[illegible] boy Tim has swallowed a [illegible]

"Then, be jaber," said [illegible] your boy Tim to swallow [illegible]

☞ "Does the [illegible]" inquired a barber, [illegible] gentleman from the [illegible] the customer, [illegible] taken hold [illegible] a cent." [illegible]

Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, PA.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1862.

THE HORSE CONTRACTS.—That the most stupendous frauds have been perpetrated upon the Government by horse contractors and horse inspectors has now been made apparent. The recent speech of Van Wyck in Congress on the shameful frauds of Pennsylvania horse contractors, has created considerable commotion. After alluding to some of the outrages, he said:—

"There is yet another case. I refer to the contract to purchase one thousand horses, to be delivered at Huntingdon, Pennsylvania. Such a horse market the world never saw. Horses, with running sores, which were seen by the inspectors, and branded, and if a horse outraged common decency he would be rejected, and an opportunity sought the same day to pass and brand him. Immediately the horses were subsisted by private contract to favorites, at thirty-nine cents per day, and they sublet to farmers, from twenty-four to twenty-six cents. Over four-hundred of these horses were sent with Col. Winkoop's regiment, and the papers at Pittsburgh report some actually so worthless they were left on the docks. The remaining five hundred were left at Huntingdon for the benefit of contractors. In that single transaction over fifty thousand dollars were stolen from the Government."

About the time the Huntingdon contracts were being filled, mention was made that the stock was of an inferior quality and totally unfit for the service intended, and we have since heard good judges remark that they would not have given one good horse for a dozen of the broken down, spavined and pole eviled nags there foisted upon the Government at prices ranging from $100 to $125 per head. An honest inspector was first sent there, and he refused to pass the old nags. Immediately the contractors gave notice at headquarters and the first inspector was summarily removed to make room for one who would pass the stock. When the people noticed how their money was being squandered, they complained, but their complaint was not heard. Which had the better right to be heard, and who are responsible?

We hope that the resolution introduced in Congress some time since, making fraud punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary, confiscation of all property and forfeiture of all back pay on contracts, will become a law, and that all defrauders will be discovered and receive their reward.—While we earnestly desire this, we confess that we have but little idea that Congressmen will set a trap to catch themselves.

☞ The Shamokin *Register* of the 11th inst., comes to us with a pretty strong article recommending Hon. Thomas A. Scott for next Governor of Pennsylvania. Undoubtedly he would make one of the best officers the State ever had, and we should indeed be glad to see him elevated to that position, but we are not sure that he would accept of it. We fully endorse all the *Register* says about him, and do it more freely because we know the man.—The editor says:—

He combines in himself all the requisites to make an efficient officer. He is, in a business point of view, fully competent, having for some time had the management of one of the largest business corporations in the State. Morally he is without reproach. Politically, he stands firm for the maintenance of the supremacy of the Constitution. He is our first choice, and having taken up his claims we shall do all in our power to secure his election.

The *Press* in speaking of attacks made on Mr. Scott, in certain quarters in reference to a schedule issued by him while General Manager of Government Transportation, fully defends him from them all, and concludes the article as follows:—

Mr. Scott did not seek, and does not now seek, political advancement. The architect of his own fortunes, he has, while yet a young man, achieved a reputation for business tact and energy second to no man in the country; and since the commencement of our unfortunate national troubles he has labored as zealously and as effectively for the success of the Union cause as any individual in the loyal States. Every office he has filled under the Government was bestowed upon him without the slightest influence being brought to bear on his part. Such a man deserves the gratitude of the country, and his services will not soon be forgotten by those who know their value.

☞ A woman, who died in Cincinnati lately, was placed by her friends, in the absence of her husband, who is a soldier, in the vault of the Cumminsville burying ground. Hearing of his wife's illness, her husband returned on Wednesday last, but was shocked to hear of her death. Anxious to behold his wife's features once more, he had the coffin opened in the presence of several friends, when what was his horror and astonishment to find that she had changed position, and was lying flat upon her face, having in her struggles and extreme despair, torn the flesh entirely off one of her shoulders. The lid of the coffin was replaced and then lowered in the ground, there to lie forever.

☞ The Tuscaloosa (Ill.) *Shield*, of the 6th inst., mentions "a singular and distressing accident which occurred on Monday. A gentleman named Evans, coming from the post office, was knocked down by a flying goose, and was first supposed to have been killed. Up to Wednesday he remained insensible. The goose, however, was instantly killed.

THE BALL AT THE WHITE HOUSE.—The recent extravagant ball given by Mrs. Lincoln, at the Presidential Mansion, is receiving the just condemnation of almost the entire press of the country. We cannot conceive of the necessity of such a grand fandango at the Presidential Mansion at this time. It is making rather light of a serious matter. The cost of the ball is said to have been several thousand dollars, and we are of the opinion that Mrs. Lincoln would have gained for herself a much higher reputation had she spent that money in purchasing needed comforts for the soldiers, who are now braving weather and privations to sustain the Government which provides so bountifully for the Presidential family, than she did by lavishing it upon those who had no need of it. She stands no higher to-day in the estimation of those who partook of her hospitality on that occasion, than she did before, while had she spent the same amount of money in the much needed niceties demanded by sick soldiers, she would have received a thousand blessings from them, and been elevated in the estimation of all. We hope to hear of no more such entertainments in that quarter until the rebellion has ceased.

ANOTHER HIT.—The editors of the *Patriot and Union*, of Harrisburg, claim to be "Simon pure" Democrats, and rarely ever notice anything meritorious in a member of any other party, but the impartial and business-like manner in which our townsman, Speaker Hall, does up things in his department, brings out the following commendatory notice from that paper:

It gave us great pleasure at the commencement of the present session of the Legislature to commend the liberality displayed by the Speaker of the Senate in giving the Democratic minority in that body a fair representation in the important committees, and particularly upon the Committee on Federal relations. We have had an opportunity of observing the conduct of Speaker Hall, and can justly say that the same spirit of impartiality has characterized the discharge of his official duties.—Although one of the youngest members of the Senate, he has a thorough knowledge of parliamentary rules, and possesses that quick apprehension and ready decision so requisite to the efficiency of a presiding officer. His firmness of character is coupled with a courteous and impartial bearing towards all, without evincing any personal or political preferences. These qualifications render him a popular and efficient Speaker of the Senate, and it gives us no small degree of pleasure to bear testimony to his ability as a presiding officer, and his worth and integrity as a man.

HOW THEY TALLY.—The Harrisburg *Telegraph* sums up the victories and reverses of the army of the Union, since the outbreak of the rebellion, and presents the following balance sheet, from which it will be seen that the credit is largely in our favor:

DISCOURAGING.

1861.
April 18—Fort Sumter captured.
June 11—Fight at Big Bethel.
July 21—Fight at Bull Run.
September 20—Lexington surrendered.
October 21—Repulse at Ball's Bluff.
November 7—Battle of Belmont.

ENCOURAGING.

1861.
June 2—Rout of Rebels at Phillippi.
June 17—Rout of Rebels at Boonville, Mo.
July 2—Rout of Rebels at Martinsburg.
July 5—Siegel's victory at Brier Forks.
July 11—Defeat and surrender of Pegram.
July 13—Defeat of Rebels at Carrick's Ford.
August 28—Capture of Hatteras.
September 10—Defeat of Floyd at Gauly.
October 5—Defeat of Rebel attempt to capture Hatteras forts.
October 8—Victory of Billy Wilson's Zouaves at Santa Rosa.
October 11—South-West Pass of the Mississippi secured.
October 25—Charge of Gen. Fremont's Body-Guard.
October 26—Victory at Romney.
November 7—Bombardment of Port Royal.
December 13—Allegheny, Camp West.
December 17—Col. Willich's victory at Munfordsville.
December 18—Capture of 1300 Rebels by Gen. Pope in Missouri.
December 18—Victory at Drainsville.
1862.
January 1—Defeat of Humphrey Marshall.
January 2—Capture of Rebel batteries, South Carolina.
January 3—Second repulse of Rebels at Santa Rosa.
January 4—Rebel rout at Mill Springs.
February 5—Capture of Fort Henry.
February 9—Capture of Roanoke Island and 3,000 Rebels

To these we may add the fall of Fort Donelson, the reported capture of Savannah, with the other features of the glorious victories, the news of which is now arousing the enthusiasm and the joy of the nation.

PAY OF SOLDIERS.—The pay of the United States army is vastly greater than any other in the world. The Russian soldier receives annually only thirty-six dollars a year as pay, and his rations consist solely of black bread. The soldier in the French army receives fifty-six cents a month.—The pay of our soldiers is twenty times greater.—The estimate in the French budget for 1860 was $64,687,500 for an army on a war footing of 762,765 men, and, in addition, a reserve militia on a peace footing of 415,746 men. It costs the United States nearly three times as much to maintain a soldier as it does the British Government—and it is to be remembered that the British Government can get money at three per cent. interest, while it costs us six per cent. or more.

PAYING DEARLY FOR THEIR WHISTLE.—The London *Times* says that the release of Mason and Slidell and their two secretaries cost the British Government (in its preparations for hostilities, we presume,) £1,000,000 a piece, or in all about $25,000,000. No wonder that the people of England are somewhat dissatisfied with their bargain and disposed to believe that they have paid too dearly for their whistle.

COTTON DECLINING.—Among significant signs of the times in commercial circles is the rapid decline in the price of several kinds of cotton goods. The day is rapidly approaching when, instead of cotton-ing to King Cotton, the sovereign people of the United States will find him one of their most humble and submissive subjects.

GLORIOUS NEWS!

FORT DONELSON OURS!

15,000 PRISONERS TAKEN!

RUMORED CAPTURE of SAVANNAH

"ON TO NASHVILLE!"

The special correspondent of the Chicago *Times* furnishes the following account of the the bombardment and surrendar of Fort Donelson, under date of the 16th inst.

Fort Donelson surrendered at daylight this morning, unconditionally. We have Gens. Johnson, Buckner and Bushrod, and 15,000 prisoners, 3,000 horses, and 20,000 stand of arms.

Gens. Pillow and Floyd, with their brigades, ran away on steamers without Gen. Buckner being aware of their intention.

General Smith led the charge on the lower end of the works, and was first inside of the fortifications.

The runaways from Fort Henry were bagged here.

The prisoners are being placed aboard the steamers for Cairo.

Our loss is heavy, probably 400 killed and 800 wounded. We lose a large per centage of the officers. Among them are Lieut. Col. Erwin, of the Twentieth Illinois Regiment; Lieut. Col. White, of the Thirty-first Illinois; and Lieut. Col. Smith, of the Forty-eighth Illinois.

Among the wounded are Col. John A. Logan, member of Congress; Colonel Sawyer, and Col. Ransom.

Major Post, of the Eighth Illinois Regiment, with 200 privates, are prisoners, and have been taken to Nashville. They were captured on the night before the surrender.

The loss of the enemy is heavy, but not so large as ours, as they fought behind entrenchments.—We should have taken them by storming the fortifications on Saturday, if our ammunition had not given out in the night.

Gen. McClernand's division, composed of Oglesby's, Wallace's and McArthur's brigades suffered terribly. They were composed of the Eighth, Ninth, Eleventh, Eighteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, Thirty-first, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-eighth and Forty-ninth Illinois Regiments.

Gen. Lew Wallace, with the Eleventh Indiana, Eighth Missouri, and some Ohio regiments participated.

Taylor's, Williard's, McAllisters, Schwartz's, and DeCesse's batteries were in the fight from the commencement.

The enemy turned our right wing for about half an hour, but our lost ground was more than regained.

Gen. Lauman's Brigade, of Smith's Division, was the first in the lower end of the enemy's entrenchments, which position they succeeded in obtaining by charging bayonets.

As nine-tenths of the rebels were pitted against our right wing, our forces on the right were ready all Saturday night to recommence the attack.

On Sunday morning they were met on their approach by a white flag, General Buckner having sent early in the morning a despatch to General Grant surrendering his command.

The works of the fort extend some five miles on the outside.

The rebel loss 48 field pieces, 17 heavy guns, 20,000 stand of arms, besides a large quantity of commissary stores.

The rebel troops are completely demoralized, and have no confidence in their leaders, as they charge Pillow and Floyd with deserting them in their hour of distress.

Our troops displayed immense physical endurance, as well as undaunted bravery during this severe struggle. Since the investment of the fort, on Wednesday last, they were oftentimes exposed to a heavy storm of rain or snow, fighting during the day and lying on their arms at night; and were without provisions half of the time, and all the time without tents.

At daylight the advance was made, and when the full light of day broke forth, white flags were hung in many places on the enemy's works.

An officer at a convenient point was informed that they had stacked their arms and surrendered early in the morning.

The following correspondence then passed between the commanders:

HEADQUARTERS, FORT DONELSON,
February 16th, 1862.

Sir—In consideration of all the circumstances governing the present situation of affairs at this station, I propose to the commanding officers of the Federal forces the appointment of commissioners to argue upon terms of capitulation of the forces at this post under my command. In this view I suggest an armistice until 12 o'clock to-day.

I am, very respectfully, your ob't serv't,
S. B. BUCKNER,
Brigadier General C. S. A.

To Brigadier General U. S. Grant, Commanding United States forces near Fort Donelson.

HEADQUARTERS ON THE FIELD,
Fort Donelson, Feb. 16, 1862.

TO GEN. S. B. BUCKNER:

Sir—Yours of this date proposing an armistice and the appointment of commissioners to settle on the terms of capitulation is just received.

No terms, except unconditional and immediate surrender can be accepted.

I propose to move immediately on your works.

I am, very respectfully your ob't serv't,
U. S. GRANT,
Brigadier General Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS, DOVER, Tenn.,
February 16th, 1862.

Brigadier General U. S. GRANT, U. S. A.:

Sir—The distribution of the forces under my command, incident to an unexpected change of commanders, and the overwhelming force under your command compel me, notwithstanding the brilliant success of the Confederate arms, to accept the ungenerous and unchivalrous terms which you propose.

I am, sir your servant,
S. B. BUCKNER,
Brigadier General C. S. A.

Our troops were soon in the enemy's camp, when the rebel officers gave up their swords.

The bulk of the rebels are chagrined, as they knew of the surrender long before our men were apprised of it.

General Pillow and General Floyd had planned and effected their escape during the night, taking with them Floyd's Brigade and a few favorites, occupying what few small steamers they had. The prisoners are loud in their denunciation of the runaways.

Many of them acknowledged the hopelessness of their case, and intimated their willingness to take the oath of allegiance, and return to their homes.

To the question put to an officer, as to how many prisoners we had, he replied—"You have all out of 25,000 who were not killed or did not make their escape."

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 17.—This city is wild with excitement and joy. The news was read at the Union Merchant's Exchange, creating the most intense enthusiasm. The "Star Spangled Banner," "Flag of our Union," and "Red, White and Blue," were sung by all present, after which they adjourned and marched to head-quarters, from 1,200 to 1,500 strong, where three rousing cheers were given for Halleck and Foote.

General Halleck appeared at the window and thanked the people for their hearty demonstration. He said, "I promised, when I came here, with your aid, to drive the enemies of our flag from your State. This has been done, and they are now virtually out of Kentucky, and soon will be out of Tennessee." [Three cheers for the Union.]

CAIRO, Feb. 17.—The steamer Memphis arrived from Fort Donelson this evening, bringing a Mississippi regiment prisoners, and about fifty or sixty wounded soldiers, who were left at Mound City.

Eight or nine other boats are on the way with rebel prisoners.

The rebels who escaped are supposed to have gone to Nashville, where, or at Clarksville, it is supposed they will attempt to make another stand.

This evening a great light was seen for several hours in the direction of Clarksville, and it is supposed that the rebels have either burned the town or their steamboats in the river, to prevent them from falling into the hands of our troops.

The rebel officers admit that if we take Nashville, the rebellion in Tennessee is "gone up."

BALTIMORE, Feb. 18.—It is rumored by passengers by the Fortress Monroe boat that news had reached Norfolk of the surrender of the city of Savannah, without a gun being fired.

S. S. Mills, the publisher, and Thomas S. Piggott, the editor, of that notorious secession sheet, *The South*, were this morning arrested and taken to Fort McHenry.

Our Army Correspondence.

HILTON HEAD, S. C.,
January 22d, 1862.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Since last writing to you nothing of any importance has occurred, farther than the sending out of one or two secret expeditions. In my last I mentioned the fact that a pretty decided movement would be made before many days. Since then, preparations have been rapidly made, and now three regiments, the 4th New Hampshire, 97th Pennsylvania, 6th Connecticut, and a portion of the New York Volunteer Engineers, with a section of the Rhode Island battery and a portion of Captain Hamilton's battery 3d Artillery U. S. A., are on board of the steamers "Boston," "Cosmopolitan" and "Delaware," ready to be off at a moment's notice. We are not positive as to the point of attack, but the general impression seems to be that Savannah is the point threatened. I judge this supposition to be correct, from the fact that several explorations have lately been made of the different inland channels leading to that place. In the principal one the rebels had sunk a vessel and also driven piles so as to effect a complete blockade. This was discovered, and, a few nights ago, was entirely removed by Major Baird, Provost Marshal of this island. Of this fact the rebels are yet ignorant, and by it we have free access to Savannah, without being molested by Fort Pulaski, which is left entirely to the rear. I have no doubt that close upon the heels of this letter will follow the news of the capture of Savannah. It is not likely that the 76th Pennsylvania will have any share in this expedition. The brigade to which it belongs remains in charge of Fort Welles.

Since last writing, Company A, Capt. Campbell, and Company F, Capt. Wayne, of the 76th, have been appointed Provost Guard. By this these two companies are detatched from the regiment, and constitute a separate battalion under the command of Capt. Campbell, senior officer. We are quartered on a little island of about two acres in extent, have our tents pitched so as to form three sides of a square. The tents of Major Baird (Provost Marshal) and his deputy, form the other side of it. In the centre are the prisoners' tents. The ground not occupied by prisoners' tents, is used as parade and drill-ground. Here we have our dress-parades and guard-mountings, at which Lieut. Findley, of Company F, acts as Adjutant.

The duties of the Provost Guard are various and important. Each officer and private has a separate duty assigned him. One officer inspects all express packages arriving at or leaving the island. Another has charge of the harbor police, and examines the "permits" of all civilians who come ashore. Another has charge of the prisoners, and the registration of the "contrabands" who come in. Another has charge of the guards over the prisoners and about the camp. By this means each one knows his duty, and in a short time will understand it fully.

Among the prisoners are several rebels, or, at least, persons suspected of disloyalty. Some were members of rebel infantry, and are clothed in their peculiar, dirty, grey uniform, while others are civilians.

I was, this evening, talking to one of them, an elderly man of at least forty-six years, who tells me that his family is in Charleston; that his furniture has all been stolen by the "niggers," and he is in great trouble about it. He professes to be a Union man, and tells me that many of the citizens of Charleston are, at heart, for the Union, though they dare not express their sentiments. Poor man! he was brought here without a blanket or a change of clothes, and, as his health does not appear to be very good, I gave him one of my blankets, so that he might at least sleep comfortably.

About fifty "contrabands" came in last night from the North Edisto, and one of them, a very intelligent fellow, told me that the negroes needed only to be supplied with arms, when there would be a general insurrection. God forbid that they should ever get a single musket. It is terrible to think of the butchery of helpless women and children that would ensue. Whatever the Government may do, I never wish to hear of it arming the slaves.

Did I wish to indulge in flattery and self-praise, I could write enough about Company F, &c., to fill a column of your valuable paper, but I will forbear. I notice of late that this has become quite a hobby for army correspondents.

No letter will be considered complete, I suppose, unless it contains a paragraph about the weather. Until within the last week, we had most delightful, clear, warm days and cool nights, just cool enough for sleeping comfortably. For a few days past, we have had occasional showers of rain, while some days are quite warm and others are quite cool. I suppose the rainy season has set in here, and, no doubt, rain storms will be frequent. Still we look in vain for the snow and ice, and the cold, biting winds which seem naturally to belong to the month of January, and which I suppose you in Altoona are enjoying in all their glory. We can hardly become reconciled to the change, and it seems almost an impossibility that we are in the disloyal State of South Carolina and within forty miles of Charleston, where secession was first hatched. Yet it is even so.

In concluding these hasty notes, I will speak but a word as to the health of our company.—Ever since leaving home, we have all been blessed with remarkably good health; and, since our arrival on this island, at no one time, have there been half-a-dozen men unfit for duty on account of sickness, and not a commissioned officer has lost one day from duty on that account.

Hoping to be able to record the taking of Savannah, in my next,

I am, &c., KEYSTONE.

FORT HENRY.—General McClernard, the commander at Fort Henry, has changed its name to Fort Foote, in honor of the brave and gallant Commodore.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MILITARY UNIFORMS.—There is, perhaps, no department of military business in which there has been a more marked improvement than in the clothing of soldiers.—Not many years since, officers and privates were clad in garments which were almost skin-tight. They wore leather stocks, which were worthy of the name, for they kept the wearer in tribulation; while their padded breasts and tight sleeves made volition a matter of great difficulty. During the present war, such of our volunteers as procure their uniforms at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street above Sixth, Philadelphia, obtain clothing that is perfectly easy, substantial and becoming. The firm named have gone largely into the business of making Military Clothing, and their facilities enable them to fill the largest orders in the shortest possible time.

A Card to the Suffering.

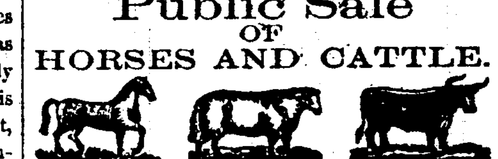
The Rev. Wm. Cosgrove, while laboring as a missionary in Japan, was cured of Consumption, when all other means had failed, by a recipe obtained from a learned physician residing in the great city of Jeddo. This recipe has cured great numbers who were suffering from Consumption, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds, and the debility and nervous depression caused by these disorders.

Desirous of benefitting others, I will send this recipe, which I brought home with me, to all who need it, free of charge. Address

REV. WM. COSGROVE,
439, Fulton Avenue,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

☞ Those exposed to Billious attacks caused by miasma, as well as those already suffering from them, and particularly those convalescent, should at once have recourse to Prof. Wood's Restorative cordial and Blood Renovator. It is a pure healthy tonic Cordial, and will at once be felt in all parts of the system, exhilarating and permanently building it up, and thus not only cure, but render the constitution invulnerable to the farther progress of disease, as well as prevent those new developments to which in a weakened condition we are so liable. See advertisement in another column.

Public Sale OF HORSES AND CATTLE.



THE Subscriber will expose to Sale by Public Outcry, at his residence, at Bell's Mills, on TUESDAY, MARCH 4th, 1862, the following described personal Property, to wit:

13 WORK HORSES, 3 MILCH COWS,
5 3-YEAR OLD COLTS, LOT OF YOUNG CATTLE,
1 2-YEAR OLD COLT, 1 BREEDING SOW,
1 YEARLING COLT, LOT OF PIGS,
30 HEAD OF SHEEP, TO BE SOLD IN LOTS OF 10.
THRESHING MACHINE & HORSE POWER,
THREE WAGONS,
LOT OF WAGON GEARS, 1 SET SILVER-MOUNTED SINGLE HARNESS, 1 SET BLACK MOUNTED SINGLE HARNESS, &C., &C., &C.

NINE MONTHS CREDIT will be given the purchasers of the above mentioned property.

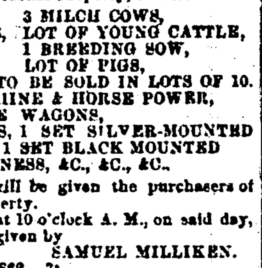
☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given by

SAMUEL MILLIKEN.

BELL'S MILLS, Feb. 13, 1862.—3t.

SAMUEL I. FRIES..........STEPHEN WINTERS.

STOVES,
TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE.



THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has just received a large supply of STOVES *of all Patterns*, such as Cook, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, which he will sell at the most reasonable prices. A large supply will always be kept on hand.

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE, in great variety, always on hand.

ROOFING & SPOUTING

put up on short notice.

He has also attached a copper-smithing room to his establishment and will keep on hand an assortment of copper and brass kettles, &c.

All kinds of job work promptly attended to.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

☞ Store on Annie street, between Harriet and Adaline streets, East Ward, and on Virginia street, opposite Kessler's Drug Store, West Ward.

FRIES & WINTERS.

Altoona, Feb. 3d, 1862.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration have been granted to the undersigned on the Estate of MATHIAS SMITH, late of Logan township, deceased. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JANE SMITH, *Adm'rx.*
JOHN SMITH, *Adm'r.*

Jan. 25, 1862.–6t

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

Letters of Administration on the estate of SAMUEL DUNLAP, late of Altoona, Blair county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

S. M. WOODKOK, Adm'r.

Jan. 25th, 1862.–6t

TILGHMAN V. RHOADS,..........CHARLES SAILOR.

REVERE HOUSE,
(LATE EAGLE HOTEL,)
Third Street, above Race,
PHILADELPHIA.
RHOADS & SAILOR, PROPRIETORS.

TERMS, $1.25 PER DAY.
March 7, 1861–1y

WM. S. BITTNER,
Dental Surgeon,



OFFICE IN MASONIC TEMPLE, next door to the Post Office.

Teeth extracted without pain by the Current Electro-Magnetic Machine.

DENTISTRY.

J. IRVIN STEEL, D. D. S., HAVING located permanently in Altoona, respectfully offers his services in the different departments of

Surgical and Mechanical Dentistry.

Office nearly opposite C. Jaggard's Store, Virginia st., Altoona, Pa. [May 16,'61-tf.

TIMBER AND FARM LAND WANTED.

$3,000.—A general assortment of PAINTS to this amount, of all colors, *DRY and in OIL*, well suited for Country Trade, will be exchanged for Real Estate, at wholesale prices. Improved property preferred.

J. WHITE,
124 North Twelfth street, Philadelphia.

Nov. 7, 1861.–6 mos.

NOTICE.—The business heretofore carried on under the name, style and title of WOLF & BROTHER, will, from this date, be carried on by A. S. BECKHART—he having employed M. Wolf to act as his Agent.

A. S. BECKHART,
per M. WOLF, Agent.

Altoona, December 28th, 1861. [Jan 2-6t.]

J. G. ADLUM,
Notary Public,
ALTOONA, BLAIR CO., PA.

Can at all times be found at the store of J. B. Hileman.
October 1, 1857.

[$25] EMPLOYMENT! [$75

AGENTS WANTED!

We will pay from $25 to $75 per month, and all expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission. Particulars sent free. Address Erie Sewing Machine Company, R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio.

Sept. 12-1y.]

MUSIC!—INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN on the Piano-Forte and Melodeon, by Miss M. SHOEMAKER. TERMS, $10 per quarter. No charge for the use of the Instrument. Residence on Catharine Street, West Altoona. [Jan. 16, 1862.-tf.

THE
ONLY PREPARATION
WORTHY OF
UNIVERSAL CONFIDENCE AND PATRONAGE.

FOR STATESMEN, JUDGES, CLERGYMEN, Ladies and Gentlemen, in all parts of the world testify to the efficacy of Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, and gentlemen of the Press are unanimous in its praise. A few testimonials only can be here given; see circular for more, and it will be impossible for you to doubt.

47 Wall street, New York, Dec. 20, 1858.

GENTLEMEN:—Your note of the 15th inst., has been received, saying that you had heard that I had been benefitted by the use of Wood's Hair Restorative, and requesting my certificate of the fact if I had no objection to give it.

I award it to you cheerfully, because I think it due. My age is about 50 years; the color of my hair auburn, and inclined to curl. Some five or six years since it began to turn gray, and the scalp on the crown of my head to lose its sensibility and dandruff to form upon it. Each of these disagreeabilities increased with time, and about 4 months since a fourth was added to them, by hair falling off the top off my head and threatening to make me bald.

In this unpleasant predicament, I was induced to try Wood's Hair Restorative, mainly to arrest the falling off of my hair, for I had really no expectation that gray hair could ever be restored to its original color except from dyes. I was, however, greatly surprised to find after the use of two bottles only, that not only was the falling off arrested, but the color was restored to the gray hairs and sensibility to the scalp, and dandruff ceased to form on my head, very much to the gratification of my wife, at whose solicitation I was induced to try it.

For this, among the many obligations I owe to her sex, I strongly recommend all husbands who value the admiration of their wives to profit by my example, and use it if growing gray or getting bald. Very respectfully,

BEN. A. LAVENDER.

To O J Wood & Co., 444 Broadway, New York.

My family are absent from the city, and I am no longer at No. 11 Carroll Place.

Siamaston, Ala., July 20th, 1859.

To Prof. O J Wood: Dear Sir—Your Hair Restorative has done my hair so much good since I commenced the use of it, that I wish to make known to the PUBLIC of its effects on the hair, which are great. A man or woman may be nearly deprived of hair, and by a resort to your "Hair Restorative," the hair will return more beautiful than ever; at least this is my experience. Believe it all!

Yours truly. WM. H. KENEDY.

P. S.—You can publish the above if you like. By publishing in our Southern papers you will get more patronage south. I see several of your certificates in the Mobile *Mercury*, a strong Southern paper. W H KENEDY.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Prof. O J Wood: Dear Sir—Having had the misfortune to lose the best portion of my hair, from the effects of the yellow fever, in New Orleans in 1851, I was induced to make a trial of your preparation, and found it to answer as the very thing needed. My hair is now thick and glossy, and no words can express my obligations to you in giving to the afflicted such a treasure. FINLEY JOHNSON.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium, and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent. more in proportion, and retails for $3.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo.

For sale in Altoona by A. ROUSH and G. W. KESSLER, Agents, and all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. July 1st, 1861–1yeow

THOMAS W. EVANS & CO.

Invite attention to their LARGE, VARIED and HANDSOME assortment of

NEW FALL GOODS,

Embracing all the NEWEST STYLES in SILKS, DRESS GOODS, CLOAKS, EMBROIDERIES, and FANCY DRY GOODS.

Also, a full assortment of MOURNING GOODS, WHITE GOODS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, MITS, &c.

☞ This stock is principally T. W EVANS & CO.'S OWN IMPORTATION, having been selected in the best European Markets, expressly for their own Retail Trade, and will be found unsurpassed for Style, Quality, and REASONABLE PRICES.

NOS. 818 AND 820 CHESNUT STREET,
BELOW CONTINENTAL HOTEL,
PHILADELPHIA.

N. B.—Wholesale buyers will find it advantageous to examine this Stock. [Oct17-3m.]

ON HAND AGAIN.—WE HAVE THE pleasure of announcing to our customers and all others, that we are on hands again with a large and varied stock of

FALL GOODS;

and as our old stock was *beautifully cleaned out*, those who feel inclined to patronize us will have the advantage of selecting from an almost entirely

NEW AND FRESH STOCK

of goods, which we feel confident will be sold as cheap as the cheapest. We particularly invite our lady friends to call and Examine our splendid line of

DRESS GOODS, &C.,

which we think cannot fail to please.

J. & J. LOWTHER.

Altoona, Oct. 9th, 1861-3t.

REFORMED AMERICAN PRACTICE.
GO AND SEE THE

ROOT AND HERB DOCTOR, who can be consulted at Mr. WOODS', in Altoona, on the 9th of January. Also, the 10th of February. Also, the 7th of March.

He treats all diseases that flesh is heir to. He invites all females that may be suffering with diseases peculiar to their sex, to call and examine his new mode of treatment, as thousands have been restored to health who have been abandoned by others. He is in possession of perfect instruments for sounding the lungs and chest, and is therefore able to determine the exact condition of the vital organs—consequently can treat such complaints with greater safety and certainty than it is possible for those who guess at the disease and experiment for its cure. He believes that for every malady, there is found in our soil a sure and never-failing remedy.

☞ Patients can receive treatment for $5 per month, except in cases of Cancers and Tumors, they varying from $10 to $100. Examinations free. See handbills.

Dec. 19, 1861.] DR. W. LEVINGSTON.

CONFECTIONERY AND OYSTER SALOON,

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD INFORM the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that his CONFECTIONERY, NUT and FRUIT STORE, is always supplied with the very best articles to be had, and in great variety. He has also an

OYSTER SALOON

attached to his store, in which he will serve up OYSTERS in every style during the season.

FRESH-BAKED BREAD & PIES always on hand.

He is at all times prepared to supply cakes, candies, &c., or pic-nics and other parties. He invites a share of public patronage, believing that he can render full satisfaction to all.

Remember, his store and saloon is on Virginia street, two doors below Patton's Hall. OTTO ROSSI.

Altoona, Oct. 10, 1861–tf

U. S. ARMY.—WANTED IMMEDIATELY, FOR THE TWELFTH REGIMENT U. S. INFANTRY, REGULAR SERVICE, a few more able bodied men, between the ages of eighteen and thirty-five. Pay ranges from $13 to $23 per month, according to the rank of the soldier. Each man will be furnished with equipments, ample clothing and subsistence. Quarters, fuel, and medical attendance free of charge. The pay of each soldier commences as soon as he is enlisted.

By an act lately passed, the term of enlistment has been changed from five to THREE YEARS, and every soldier who serves that time is entitled to

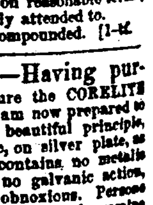
$100 BOUNTY

from the Government. Attention is drawn to the fact that the Government has wisely commenced to promote soldiers from the ranks. Advancement is, therefore, open to all.

For further information apply at the Recruiting Office, on Virginia street opposite Lowther's Store, Altoona.

Lieut. J. S. CAMPBELL,
12th Infantry, U. S. A. Recruiting Officer.

G. W. KESSLER—PRACTICAL DRUGGIST, respectfully announces to the citizens of Altoona and the public generally, that he still continues the Drug business, on Virginia street, where he keeps constantly on hand, for sale, Wholesale and Retail, DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, OILS, VARNISHES and DYE-STUFFS.



By strict attention to business, and a desire to render satisfaction to all as regards price and quality, he hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

Physicians and merchants supplied on reasonable terms, and all orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded. [1-tf.

CORELITE BASE.—Having purchased the right to manufacture the CORELITE BASE for ARTIFICIAL TEETH, I am now prepared to put up dentures on this new and beautiful principle, which is far superior to the old style, on silver plate, as it will not corrode or discolor. It contains no metalic substance, and of course there is no galvanic action, whereby metal plates often become obnoxious. Persons wishing a fine set of teeth will please call and examine specimens. W. S. BITTNER,

Jan. 2, 1862–tf] Office in Masonic Temple, Altoona.

LUMBER FOR SALE.
60,000 SHINGLES, 50,000 LATHES, and all kinds of BUILDING MATERIALS, lower than the lowest, for Cash. Apply to JOHN SHOEMAKER.

HAIR, HAT, TOOTH, SHAVING, Paint, Sash and Varnish Brushes at KESSLER'S.

SPECTACLES AND EYE PRESERVERS for sale at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S.

Altoona Tribune.

LOCAL ITEMS.

CITIZENS' MEETING.—Pursuant to call, a citizens' meeting was held in Rauch's Hall, on Thursday evening, Feb. 18th, to nominate candidates to be supported at the ensuing Borough election.

On motion, of John Allison, Esq., George W. Patton, Esq., was appointed chairman, and on motion of James Lowther, S. M. Woodkok was chosen Secretary.

On motion, a committee consisting of two persons from each ward was appointed by the Chair to report a ticket to be approved by the meeeting. The Chair appointed the following persons on said Committee, viz:—North Ward—John Allison, John Shoemaker. East Ward—John Hooper, William McDonald. West Ward—John McClelland, J. B. Hileman.

The committee retired for a short time and on returning reported the following ticket.

Justice of the Peace—Jonathan Conrad
Town Council—John Loudon, Jacob Hesser.
School Directors—H. C. Dern, James Lowther.
Constable—Joseph K. Ely.
Assessor—Daniel Price
Ass't Assessors—Jacob Wagner, Joshua Kelly.
Auditor—John A. Nichols.
Judge of Elections—N. W.—John Shoemaker.
" " " W. W.—Michael Clabaugh.
" " " E. W.—John B. Warfel.
Inspectors—N. W.—Rob't Green, Alex McCormick.
Inspectors—W. W.—John Bowman, G. W. Kessler.
Inspectors—E. W.—William Rodamer, John Hickey.

On motion, adjourned *sine die*.

G. W. PATTON, *President*

S. M. WOODKOK, *Secretary*.

A DEMONSTRATION.—We notice that arrangements are being made in all the cities and most of the towns throughout the country to have a demonstration, in honor of the recent achivements of the Union army, on Saturday next, 22d inst., the anniversary of Washington's birthday. Will not the citizens of this place join together and get up a demonstration of some kind for the day or evening? We propose that a meeting be held at Logan Hall to-morrow (Friday) evening, to make arrangements for a grand torch-light procession on Saturday evening. There are many reasons why we favor a torch-tight procession, over any other demonstration, one of which is that it is prettier than any other, to our eye, and costs less. Everybody can go into it. There are many who cannot go into an illumination, and those who do are necessarily debarred from the pleasures of the occasion, as they must stay at home to watch their lights. Then let us arrange for a grand torch-light procession, accompanied by the Altoona Brass Band and all the martial bands in the town, and let those who can secure them have fire works to set off as the procession moves. Let the patriotism of Altoona be exhibited, not in a reckless expenditure of money, but in a manner in which all can participate.

SCHOOL STATISTICS.—We extract the following statistics, with reference to the schools of this county, from the report of the State Supeintendent:—

Whole number of schools,	131
Number yet required,	4
Average number of months taught,	6
No. of male teachers,	113
" " female "	20
Average salary of males per month,	$28 92
" " " females " "	24 30
Number of male scholars,	4,057
" " female "	3,380
" learning German,	12
Average No. Scholars attending school,	4,698
Cost teaching each scholar per month,	58
Tax levied for school purposes,	$25,783 05
" " " building "	2,759 88
Total tax levied,	28,533 93
State appropriation,	2,524 40
Received from collectors,	23,682 24
Cost of instruction,	22,234 89
Fuel and contingencies,	2,618 94
Cost of school houses,&c.,	3,451 42

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Monday morning last, a freight engine, Joseph Kearney engineer, while descending the mountain, near Alagripa station, struck an unknown man, knocking him off the track and killing him instantly. There were two men in company, but one of them stepped to the side of the track and escaped unhurt. The Hollidaysburg Branch coal train was passing up the mountain at the time and it is supposed that the unfortunate man, while endeavoring to get out of the way of it, did not observe the engine descending the track on which he was standing, and the engineer thinking that the men both observed his engine, did not try to stop, and did not know that he had struck the man until after he had passed. He then ran back to the spot, had the man put on the engine and brought him to this place where an inquest was held.

REJOICING.—We notice in our exchanges that there has been general rejoicing throughout the country over the Roanoke, Fort Henry and Fort Donelson, victories. On Saturday and Monday evenings last, the proprietors of the little piece of artillery in this place, had it out in the streets and fired a number of rounds in honor of the victories of the arms of the Union. The news is certainly enough to rejoice the heart of any patriot. On Tuesday afternoon the excitement ran quite high. Those who had flags unfurled them to the breeze, and by arrangement all the bells were rung at the same time, while little "Union" did her best to add to the general rejoicing. The juveniles, dismissed for a time from the schools, paraded the streets, shouting at the top of their voices.

WANTS TO DROP IT—The editor of the *Hollidaysburg Whig* evidently wants to drop the Altoona P. O. clerkship question, but like a litte boy backed out in a fight, he wants to appear brave by having the "last word" if it should only be in making faces. If any one can make head or tail out of his last article on the subject, they can do more than we can. We understand that he intends to call one of us sleepy, but we submit whether it is in place for pot to call kettle black. We believe we can see as far as he can on a hot day.

WITHDRAWN.—Jos. P. Trout has withdrawn from the field as a candidate for Justice of the Peace, leaving the contest between Wm. H. Percival, independent, and Jonathan Conrad, nominated at the citizens' meeting.

☞"Variety is the spice of life," and we have had variation to sufficient extent in the weather.—The weather all winter has been changeable and uncertain—as uncertain almost as the verdict of a jury. One day we have the balmy atmosphere of spring with the golden sunshine overhead, enticing many from the parlor to the broad open air, the next, old winter, with snow on his locks, driving them to their warm and comfortable firesides, while without the wide and rugged wind knocks in vain.

☞On Tuesday and Wednesday some 800 or 1000 troops passed west to man the boats of the flotilla now fitting out at Cairo, to proceed down the Mississippi. They were detached from the various regiments now on the Potomac, and were selected on account of their knowledge of the business for which they are intended, being principally sailors, coastmen and boatmen. They were a hardy, dare-devil looking body of men and will undoubtedly do their duty if they get an opportunity.

FOR CONSTABLE.—By reference to the candidates' cards in another column, it will be seen that our young friend, Pinckney J. Clark, is a candidate for High Constable. Pinck is one of the light-weights, and would evidently make good time on a foot-race. Between the two candidates the race in this respect would be about "neck and neck," but how it will be otherwise, we can't say. Both have their friends and there will, no doubt be a pretty good vote polled.

☞The lectures of Dr Bettleheim, on Sunday last, were well attended and well received. He is an able and interesting lecturer, although a little difficult to understand in his pronunciation.

☞The Lutheran congregation of Hollidaysburg, have chosen Rev. M. Schindler as their future pastor.

The Victory of Gen. Lander at Bloomery Gap.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.

The following official dispatch from Gen. Lander has been received at headquarters:

PAW PAW, February 14, 8 o'clock, P. M.

To MAJOR-GENERAL G. B. M'CLELLAN:—

The railroad was opened to Hancock this morning; also, the telegraph.

We had an important forced reconnoissance last night, which was completed to-day. We broke up the rebel nest at Bloomery Gap. We run down and captured seventeen commissioned officers, among them Colonels, Lieut. Colonels, captains, &c. We engaged them with 400 cavalry. Our infantry were not near enough to support the cavalry, and the enemy were retiring.—We have in all 75 prisoners and killed 13 of the enemy. We lost two men and six horses at their first fire.

I led the charge in person. It was a complete surprise. Col. Carroll commanding the Fifth or Eighth Ohio regiment, made a very daring and successful reconnoissance immediately afterwards to Unger's store. Maj. Frothingham is entitled to great credit for building under my direction, in four hours, in the dead of night, a bridge across the Great Cacasson, at an unfrequented mountain road. Two columns, of two thousand men each, have marched thirty-two miles, and one column forty-three miles, since four o'clock yesterday afternoon, besides bridging rivers. The papers that were taken from our prisoners, and my own reconnoisances to the South prove that the country is clear, and Jackson and Loring are in Winchester.

We occupied the Bloomery Gap and Point Mills on the belief, by information from deserters, that Gen. Cassons brigade was there.

Gen. Dunning has just arrived at New Creek and Moorfield, forty miles south of Romney. He has captured 225 beef cattle, and broke up the guerilla haunt there. Two of his men were badly wounded, and we killed several of the rebels.—The enemy has been driven out of this department.

(Signed,) F. W. LANDER, *Brig. Gen.*

A Rebel Officer's Account.

Capt. Taylor, chief of the rebel artillery at Fort Henry, is a young Tennessecan, formerly of the of the U. S. Navy. He says that the first intimation they had of any design to attack Fort Henry was given by the appearance of our gunboats, as they came to sight on Tuesday, and threw in a few experimental shots. After that, learning that our troops had landed four miles below, he was in hourly expectation of bombardment, and kept his men on duty all that night. When the attack began, he directed his guns principally at the flag ship, as he could easily distinguish Commodore Foote's ensign flying from her. This accounts for the great number of shots which struck the Cincinnati. After firing the sixth round Capt. Taylor's rifled 24-pounder exploded, stunning and disabling every man near her. Shortly after, one of our shots struck the parapet and exploded near his 10-inch columbiad, the only large gun he had, filling her with mud, and rendering it impossible to work her. Next a shot cut through the wheel of a 32-pounder, and silenced her, as she could not afterward be brought forward in position. Then a shell burst in the embrazure of another 32 pounder shattering and tearing off her muzzle, and killing and wounding all the men who were serving her.

Captain Taylor was standing beside her, and a fragment of a shell struck him in the back, but without serious injury. "One of my men," said he, "was at my side when the shell exploded.—That was the last I saw of him; but as soon as I could look again, the parapat and embrazure were stained with blood, and strewed with fragments of his body." Thus, early in the fight, four of his eleven guns which bore upon our boats were disabled. Capt. Taylor wished to report to General Tilghman, and they sat down for a moment's conversation on the banquette, when a shell struck the parapet and exploded, burying them under two feet of earth and hurdles. Several of the other guns became dismantled, and it was evident that the fort could not hold out much longer. The men, weak from recent attacks of the measles which had gone through the garrison, and worn by their vigils of the previous night, were greatly exhausted, and to prolong the defence further would only sacrifice more of them. By order of Gen. Tilgham a white flag was raised, but it did not seem to attract the notice of these on board the gunboats, and their firing continued vigorously.—The great flag of the fort was then hauled down, and the attack was ended.

THE FAMINE IN IRELAND.—The returns of seventy-five Protestant clergymen in reply to a circular from Bishop Plunkett, of Tuam, show that in their opinion the potato crop is less than half of what it was last year. But the oat crop is up to the average. Of fuel, a large proportion would be useless. There was an increase in the number in the poorhouses. Lord Plunkett concludes that, while there can be no doubt that distress will prevail, no actual famine need be apprehended. Mr. James D. Meldon, of the county of Galway, has purchased one hundred tons of Indian meal for distribution among the poor on his estates at Belmont, Coolarne and Turlohmore.

DEAD BODIES FOUND.—No less than *nineteen dead bodies* have been exhumed in Fort Henry, which had been hurriedly buried in one heap after the fight, and before we reached the fort. The apparent slight loss of the rebels has been a matter of great surprise, but this recent discovery puts rather a new light on the matter, and it would not be surprising if still more were found. It will be remembered that only four dead men were found in the fort when we took possession. This will make at least twenty-three who fell beneath the unerring shots of our sailors.

A FEW WORDS TO CASH BUYERS.—The "Panic Store" being the only one in this section of the State that sells exclusively for cash, and at cash prices, the proprietor wishes to impress a few facts and figures upon the minds of cash buyers:

1st, That he has but one price on his goods, and that price only five per cent. advance on cost.

2d, That by doing a strictly cash business he can and does sell cheaper than any house which does a credit, because, 1st, parties buying at a credit store, even though they pay cash for their purchases, pay credit prices, for the reason that the proprietors of credit stores are afraid to sell to cash customers at lower figures than they do to their credit customers, lest their credit customers should find it out and withdraw their patronage; and, because 2d, by selling for cash only he gets no bad accounts on his books and loses no money, consequently he is not compelled to tax paying customers to make up his losses on non-paying ones.

3d. For proof of these assertions he refers to the following figures:

All styles of Prints sold elsewhere at 16 cents per yard, he sells at 12½ cts. per yard.

Domestic Ginghams only 12½ cts. per yd.—sold elsewhere at 16 cts.

Extra Heavy Brown Sheeting, 1 yard wide, 14½ cts.

All kinds of Dry Goods sold at old prices.

Extra Syrup Molasses, such as Lovering's and other standard brands, only 60 cts. per gallon—sold elsewhere at 75 cts. per gallon. Sugar-house Molasses 35 cts. per gallon—sold elsewhere at 50 cts. per gallon.

Fine Black Tea only 50 cents per lb.—sold elsewhere at $1.00 per lb.

Wedgewood's fine Iron-stone Tea Sets—46 pieces—only $3.87—sold elsewhere at $5.00 and $5.50. Common Tea Sets only 20 cts.—sold elsewhere at 25 and 30 cts.

Fine Calf-skin Shoes only $1.00 per pair; heretofore sold at $1.50. Black Lasting Gaiters—warranted—only $1.20 per pair; heretofore sold at $1.75. Men's Kip Boots only $2.50—sold elsewhere at $4.00 and $4.50.

Carpets from 12½ cts. per yard up to all wool at 62½ cts. per yard.

Call and examine, and price for yourselves.

R. A. O. KERR.

N. B.—Agent for the celebrated Family Sewing Machines of Wheeler & Wilson (which we always keep on hand).

ALTOONA, Feb. 13, 1862.-tf.

CANDIDATES' CARDS.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

In consequence of the resignation of Esquire McClellan, the citizens of Altoona will be called upon to elect a Justice of the Peace, at the ensuing Spring Election. I therefore respectfully offer myself to my fellow citizens as a candidate for that office; and, if elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties thereof with impartiality and to the best of my abilities.

WM. H. PERCIVAL.

Feb. 13, 1862.—2t.

HIGH CONSTABLE.

I hereby respectfully offer myself for the suffrages of my fellow citizens for the office of HIGH CONSTABLE of the Borough of Altoona, and if elected I will, as heretofore, perform all the duties of the same "without fear, favor, or affection."

JOSEPH K. ELY.

Feb. 13, 1862.—2t.

I hereby offer myself as an *Independent Candidate* for the office of HIGH CONSTABLE of the Borough of Altoona. If elected, I promise to discharge the duties of the office faithfully and impartially, to the best of my ability.

PINCKNEY J. CLARK.

Feb. 20, 1862.-1t.

MARRIED.

On the 12th inst., by Rev. A. B. Clark, at the Presbyterian Parsonage in this place, Mr. MATHEW SOLSBY to Miss CATHARINE CHRIST, both of this place.

On the 11th inst., at the residence of Mr. Wm. Harnish, near Frankstown, this county, by Rev. D. H. Barron, Mr. DAVID S. MARKEY to Miss ANNA M. NOLIN.

On the 13th inst., in New Bethlehem, Clarion county, by Rev. B. H. Fish, Mr. JOSEPH T. SHOEMAKER, of Cassland, Armstrong county, Pa., to Miss JENNIE F. CAUFFMAN, daughter of Mrs. M. A. Cauffman, of this place.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. R. W. JONES to Miss LAVINA ALLABACH, both of New Bethlehem, Clarion county, Pa.

DIED.

In Antis township, on the 2d inst., ALEXANDER K. McFARLAND, in the 76th year of his age.

In Gaysport, on the 6th ult., ELLA MAY, daughter of Jackson and Ellen M. Dasher—aged 3 years, 8 months and 11 days.

In Reimersburg, Clarion county, Pa., MARY M., wife of David A. Smith, of Antis township, this county—aged 22 years and 6 days.

Mourner, check those flowing tears,
She's now among the blest;
Gone before to welcome you
Home to eternal rest.

CAUTION.—WHEREAS MY WIFE CATHARINE has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, this is to warn all persons not to harbor or trust her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date, unless compelled by law.

THOMAS WOODS.

Feb. 20, 1862.-3t.

INSTRUCTIONS IN MUSIC.—Mrs. BRUNKER, Music Teacher, Residence on Virginia street, two doors North of the Lutheran Church, Altoona. Terms—$10 per term ($5 invariably in advance) for instructions either on the Piano, Guitar, Melodon, or Organ. Madame B. has had the advantage of a first-class European Musical education, and is known to be a competent Teacher

No charge for the use of the instrument or for instructions in vocal music.

ALTOONA, Feb. 20, 1862.-3 mos.

RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURES

of Blair county, Pa., from the 8th day of January, A. D. 1861, up to and including the 7th day of January, A. D. 1862.

DR.

The Treasurer, John McKeage, Esq., charges himself with the following accounts, to wit:

To cash received from John Lingafelt, late Treasurer		$2,873 51
To cash received from Collectors—		
Timothy Davis, Gaysport Borough	1854	10 00
John Anderson, Logan Township	1857	1 06
Jacob Dell, Catharine	1858	48
James McPherson, Antis Tp	1859	603 70
Jacob Good, Altoona	"	40 00
Abraham Robinson, Blair	"	53 44
Kurtz Cauffman, Frankstown	"	47 43
Michael Wike, Huston	"	65 00
William Stoke, Tyrone Bor	"	50 00
Alex Rutledge, Woodberry	"	317 10
Joseph K. Ely, Altoona	1860	235 43
Peter H Wilt, Allegheny	"	91 00
Cyrus Mateer, Catharine	"	155 54
John B Kephart, Freedom	"	61 22
Samuel Dodson, Greenfield	"	40 00
H L Patterson, Gaysport	"	119 80
James Coleman, Logan	"	616 00
A S Morrow, Martinsburg	"	70 95
Henry Burget, N Woodberry	"	603 89
James S Plummer, Snyder	"	329 57
Samuel R Shiffler, Taylor	"	267 07
Edward Tate, Tyrone Tp	"	85 00
Peter Emeigh, Blair	"	121 10
Jacob Hoover, Huston	"	143 11
George W Russ, Hollidaysburg	"	475 62
Robert Alexander, Woodberry	"	61 35
Albert Wilson, Frankstown	"	631 00
George H Harker, Freedom	1861	60 00
John Lowe, Gaysport	"	94 31
Michael Reffner, Juniata	"	126 00
William Robison, Logan	"	266 02
Adam Fouse, Huston	"	527 53
James Williamson, Hollidaysburg	"	150 00
Benjamin F Roller, Woodberry	"	1,045 00
John H Stiffler, Allegheny	"	300 00
James McPherson, Antis	"	480 00
Joseph B Hileman, Altoona	"	900 00
Thomas Buchanan, Blair	"	100 00
Fred Hyle, Catharine	"	287 00
Joseph Stiffler, Frankstown	"	315 00
Henry Dibert, Greenfield	"	360 00
John H Haffley, Martinsburg	"	45 00
Henry Burget, N Woodberry	"	345 00
Samuel R Shiffler, Taylor	"	475 32
Alexander Dysart, Tyrone Tp	"	847 00
William Eakin, Snyder	"	300 00
James H Galer, Tyrone Bor	"	100 00
Michael Black, on Loan		200 00
Dr A Johnston	do	2,000 00
George L Cowan	do	210 00
John Louden	do	960 00
Peter Cyphers	do	185 00
James Fry	do	343 92
Caleb Guyer	do	1,000 00
Matilda Shoemaker	do	300 00
Valentine Plemple	do	100 00
Peter H Wilt, Esq	do	60 00
Adam Burget	do	100 00
Henry Plemple,	do	125 00
Charles Kean,	do	150 00
Cash from sale of old Furniture from out of offices		5 50
Cash		2 30
		$21,075 37

To balance due Blair Co., in hands of Treasurer, $2,403 61

CR.

The Treasurer, John McKeage, Esq., asks credit for the following disbursements, to wit:

By amount paid—	
Grand and Traverse Jurors	$1422 21
Directors of the Poor	3174 83
Briese & Gingery, on bridge contract	2048 00
Valentine Plemple do	868 00
Jonathan Rhule do	1957 44
John Gingery do	600 00
S R Schmucker do	180 00
Jacob Fries do	50 00
D S Rhule, for drafts &c for bridges	16 00
H A Caldwell, Cl'k to Commiss'rs, bal. on 1860,	247 56
do do on sal'y, 1861,	253 69
George L Cowan, Co. Commiss'r	125 00
George Koon do on balance	8 00
Do do	152 00
E M Jones do on dayly pay	122 00
Do do sup. vault & bridge	73 00
James Funk, Sheriff, on account	1100 00
Joseph Baldridge, balance on account for 1860,	164 52
Western Penitentiary	203 25
On fox and wild cat scalps	194 70
Road and bridge views	139 48
Elections	550 93
Assessors	291 25
Criminal prosecutions	425 58
Coroners' inquests	92 17
Constables	238 05
Gas bills for 1861	37 73
Shoenthal & Bro, clothing for prisoners in jail,	40 60
O A Traugh, Printing	54 50
McCrum & Dern, " and Blank Books	33 75
John Penn Jones, "	105 00
Geo Raymond, "	30 00
A M Lloyd, Auditor	10 00
R M Messimer "	10 00
Jos R Hewitt "	11 50
Samuel Hoover, Clerk to Auditors	14 00
C G Perry, blank books and stationery	34 12
Kloyd & Henry, coal for Court-House and Jail,	235 92
W H Hortzman & Sons, flag and rope	64 24
A F Osterloh, hardware	10 87
B G Eaton, hanging paper, &c	33 28
J C West, copy of "Purdon's Digest,"	5 50
Do blank books	2 75
John Morrow, pine wood and knots	8 00
L H Williams, audit'g ac't of Prot'y & Recorder,	39 00
Jacob Bollinger, painting, &c., at Court House,	110 16
B L Hewitt, District Attorney fees	120 00
David K Ramey, repairs to Court House & Jail,	154 37
John Campbell, interest on loan	60 00
Michael Black, " "	30 00
Dr A Johnston, " "	120 00
Jacob Barnhart, " "	25 73
James Louden, " "	24 00
Wm. Louden, " "	40 00
John Louden, interest and bond	1000 00
Isaac Crawford, on bond	300 00
John Lingafelt, expenses on unseated lands	7 32
Do Merchandize for use of Jail	62 76
Benjamin Thomas, cleaning Sheriff's office	4 00
James Williamson, costs on Licenses	11 58
G W Stewart, gas fixtures for vault, &c	14 28
Redemption money, unseated lands	30 67
Costs, Commonwealth vs. Keys & Hamilton	26 02
W R Maxwell, whitewashing bridge at Tyrone,	11 00
Dr J G Happersett, medical attendance at Jail,	4 00
Dr J T Christy, examination of Lucy Robison,	5 00
Post mortem examinations	10 00
W H Lane, whitewashing bridge at Hollidaysb'g and Gaysport	12 00
Martin & Newberry, painting & lettering same,	15 00
Hon S Dean, on accout salary Relief Board	18 00
Hon A Moses " " "	24 00
George Hook, wood for Jail	10 00
Levi Groves chips "	4 00
A L Holliday, large record book	9 00
Johnston & Gibbs, horse hire	15 00
McLanahan & Stone, balance on castings	17 32
A S Landis, Judg't on ex. No. 3, vs. Blair Co Garnishee, Jonathan Rhule	96 21
John Dippner, work at Jail	17 25
A Lingafelter, whitewashing Claysburg bridge,	4 00
George Weaver, logs and hauling for same	5 00
James Cromwell, hauling	2 25
Charles Kean, furniture for Commiss'rs' office,	7 50
James M Hewitt, merchandize for Jail	25 54
Expense burying child of Lucy Robison	5 00
Henry B Martin, hauling	15 00
A Filer whitewashing Blair township bridge	6 00
R R Hamilton, judicial district return Judge	7 00
W R Plummer, costs refunded, co. judgm'ts	7 61
James Funk, bill of costs	37 60
R R Rorabacher, wood, ice, &c, for Court House,	20 85
Do salary as Court Crier	22 50
Depreciated currency	32 50
Treasurer's per centage on $39,159 74	587 39
Balance due County in hands of Treasurer	2,403 61
	$21,075 37

WE, the undersigned, Auditors of Blair county, in the State of Pennsylvania, do hereby certify that we have examined the Drafts of the County Commissioners of the County aforesaid, and the vouchers for the same, up to and including the 7th day of January, A. D. 1862, and have settled and adjusted the account of John McKeage, Esq., Treasurer, with the said County of Blair, and we find a balance in the hands of said Treasurer, of Two Thousand Four hundred and Three Dollars add Sixty-One Cents.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals the ninth day of January, A. D. 1862.

R. M. MESSIMER, [SEAL.]
L. LOWREY MOORE, [SEAL.]

ASBURY DERLAND, Clerk.

BLAIR COUNTY SS.

In testimony of the correctness of the foregoing account of John McKeage, Treasurer of Blair County, and the County with him, we have hereunto set our hands, and have caused our seal of office to be affixed, at Hollidaysburg the ninth day of January, A. D. 1862.

{L. S.}

GEO. L. COWAN,
GEO. KOON,
JAMES M. KINKEAD.

H. A. CALDWELL, Clerk.

JOHN M'KEAGE, Treasurer of Blair County, in account with said County for Relief Tax.

DR.

To cash received from—	
Geo H Harker, Freedom Tp, 1861	$ 43 03
John Lowe, Gaysport	35 00
Michael Reffner, Juniata	4 00
Wm Robinson, Logan	51 60
Adam Fouse, Huston	27 35
James Williamson, Hollidaysburg	69 00
B F Roller, Woodberry	322 13
John H Stiffler, Allegheny	321 01
James McPherson, Antes	290 00
Thomas B Buchanan, Blair	49 02
Frederick Hyle, Catharine	25 18
Joseph H Stifler, Frankstown	392 89
Henry Dibert, Greenfield	100 00
John S Haffley, Martinsburg	27 00
Isaac Burget, North Woodberry	71 00
S R Shiffler, Taylor	133 05
Alexander Dysart, Tyrone Tp	165 00
James H Galer, Tyrone Boro	50 00
Balance due Treasurer	448 32
	$2,545 48

CR.

By cash paid on order to—

John McClure,	$42 00	S. Gibson,	1 50
Alexander Knox,	81 80	John Lucas,	1 00
Dr. C. Irvine,	10 00	J. Bottomfield,	2 00
Edward M'Graw,	5 00	John Hettrick,	1 50
Watson, Denniston &		Christ Sparr,	2 18
Co.,	35 00	J. M. Cooper,	20 00
R. R. Bryan,	25 00	R. W. Christy,	5 76
Jesse Moyers,	1 00	A. Reeder,	29 17
Samuel Sparr,	5 00	Jacob Berry,	12 32
Joseph McNamara,	50	C. Nichodemus,	17 52
Kephart Harmon,	2 00	George Smith,	1 25
William Guchal,	1 00	David B. Rice,	23 28
John Rocloff,	5 00	R. R. Hamilton,	5 59
Joseph Irvine,	50 00	H. & F. McIntosh,	89 02
Thad. Banks,	20 00	M. L. Stehly,	58 44
James Jenkins,	3 00	J. McKeehan,	136 69
G. W. Cunningham,	1 50	Watson, Denniston &	
Martin Gates,	50	Co.,	82 23
William Bateman	1 00	G. W. Evans,	3 52
G. R. Snively,	3 00	J. B. Kephart,	34 84
Joseph Kyle,	1 00	J. M. Spang,	39 88
Thomas Egert,	1 00	Mary Hoover,	129 00
James J. Fay,	2 06	James M. Hewitt,	22 50
Wm. J. Roberts,	2 00	Deihl, Moses & Co.,	104 49
J. M. Johnson,	2 50	Samuel Dean,	16 00
William Fay,	2 50	J. M. Johnston,	9 57
John McClure,	37 00	H. L. Ake,	7 70
Daniel White,	2 00	W. M. Anderson,	98 24
Simon Ake,	2 00	James D. Rea,	51 23
John McClure,	77 00	McFadden & Co.,	77 50
" "	38 00	John Lingafelt,	26 00
" "	71 00	Lloyd & Henry,	11 50
" "	71 00	George Geist,	28 00
" "	104 00	William M. Ayers,	11 05
Michael Carman,	50	J. R. Shinefelt,	27 35
A. Patterson,	9 00	J. M. Kinkead,	25 18
J. E. Deffenbaugh,	2 00	Thomas Goodfellow,	11 00
David Rauch,	50	Dr. Leisenring,	4 25
Joseph Fay,	2 75	Dr. Smith,	15 12
H. L. Ake & Co.,	2 94	E. McGraw,	6 47
Jacob Sorrick,	2 00	Christ Koon,	3 00
Alexander Rutledge,	3 00	George Koon,	10 00
T. Goodfellow,	20 00	William Smith,	1 87
T. B. Hopkins,	5 60	D. C. Gibboney,	8 09
James Funk,	50 00	F. Henry,	5 00
John C. West,	5 00	Samuel Singer,	6 36
Wm. M. Lloyd,	25 00	Mrs. J. Morrison,	18 00
Jas. H. Cramer,	15 00	Mrs. J. S. Kough,	10 00
N. Hewitt,	20 00	Mrs. Lafferty,	10 00
O. A. Traugh,	5 00	John Buel,	7 50
R. B. Johnston,	50 00	S. B. Confer,	6 65
H. A. Caldwell,	25 00	William L. Snyder,	27 00
John Lingafelt,	10 00	Mrs. T. Morgan,	5 00
Richard Rocloff,	5 00	Mrs. J L Mills,	10 00
George Kopp,	2 00	Mrs M Detwiler,	9 00
David Myers,	50	Mrs Jones,	3 60
R. Bancroft,	4 25	Mrs I Maines,	10 00
James E. Toole,	1 25	D C Markey,	3 50
John Dean, Jr.,	5 00	James Stevens,	4 00
Isaac Yingling,	2 00	John Gibson,	6 34
George Fay,	2 00	Samuel Nofsker,	8 20
William Sparr,	2 00	John McClure,	37 50
H. Harbison,	4 50	A Nichodemus,	24 75
William Harbison,	2 00	David Rice,	5 00
John Biddle,	1 00	Amount of per centage on $4,194 82,	
Christ Snively,	3 00		62 91
			$2,545 48

By balance due Treasurer, 448 32

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Blair County, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby certify that we have examined the drafts of the County Commissioners of the county aforesaid, and the vouchers for the same up to and including the 7th day of January, 1862, and have settled and adjusted the account of John McKeage, Esq. Treasurer of said Relief Tax, and we find a balance due him of four hundred and forty-eight dollars and thirty-two cents.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this ninth day of January 1862.

L. LOWRY MOORE, [L. S.]
R. M. MESSIMER, [L. S.]

ASBURY, DERLAND, Cl'k.

BLAIR COUNTY SS.

In testimony of the correctness of the foregoing account of John McKeage, Esq., Treasurer of said county, and of the county with him for the Relief Tax of said county, we have hereunto set our hands and have caused the seal of office to be affixed this 9th day of January, A. D. 1862.

{L. S.}

GEORGE S. COWEN,
GEORGE KOON,
JAS. M. KINKEAD.

H. A. CALDWELL, Cl'k.

A LIST of Outstanding Relief Tax due the county of Blair on the 7th day of January, 1862, for the year 1861.

COLLECTORS.	
George H. Harker, Freedom,	$113 17
John Lowe, Gaysport,	129 39
Michael Reffner, Juniata,	115 26
William Robinson, Logan,	811 11
Adam Fouse, Huston,	604 10
James Williamson, Hollidaysburg,	577 20
B. F. Roller, Woodberry,	608 06
John H Stiffler, Allegheny,	313 16
James McPherson, Antes,	498 45
Thomas B. Buchanan, Blair,	385 20
Frederick Hyle, Catharine,	452 32
Joseph Stiffler, Frankstown,	405 85
Henry Dibert, Greenfield,	195 44
John S. Haffley, Martinsburg,	56 29
Isaac Burget, North Woodberry,	555 29
Samuel R. Shiffler, Taylor,	435 78
Alexander Dysart, Tyrone Township,	724 62
J. H. Galler, Tyrone Borough,	156 67
Joseph B. Hileman, Altoona,	1093 42
	$8,230 80

N. B. This outstanding balance is only *apparent*, as a large amount of orders is in the hands of the Collectors, and not returned to the Treasurer.

JOSEPH BALDRIGE, Esq., Prothonotary of Blair County in account with said county.

DR.

To cash paid balance due last settlement,	$164 52
Jury fines collected in 1861,	95 00
Balance,	168 00
	$427 52

CR.

By am't balance due at last settlement	$164 52
" of Fees in criminal prosecutions	108 56
Certifying to road views, filing and recording Township and Borough Elections, 1861, and certifying Return Judges general election	52 92
Fees and Tax for county	37 90
Filing and entering returns of constables	10 00
Veniris and swearing Grand Jurors	3 00
Minute book. Bench book & Arbitration docket	3 75
Stationery for use of court	36 00
Certifying to Commissioners, Assessors and Assistant Assessors' names	10 87
	$427 52

By balance due Jos Baldrige $168 00

JAS. FUNK, Esq., High Sheriff of Blair County in account with said county.

DR.

To cash received from County Treasurer	$1100 00
" " for fines and Jury fees	145 00
" " Balance	764 96
	$2,009 96

CR.

By Balance due last settlement	$430 19
Boarding prisoners	710 92
Serving Jury notices for 2 terms	109 00
Amount paid J Newberry, watching Jail	12 00
" " J R Martin, " "	1 00
Taking prisoners to Western Penitentiary	152 00
Amount paid for washing prisoners' clothes	65 57
" " " " towels	15 00
" " shoes for prisoners, straw, &c for Jail	19 25
Am't paid J Newberry, whitewashing at Jail,	9 50
" A L Dieffenbacher, for docket	5 00
" James Cromwell for coal	11 25
" Lloyd & Henry, coal at office	19 75
Removing Jno & Wm Long to House of Refuge,	100 00
Advertising Fall Election	75 00
Am't paid for 24 loads of wood	36 00
Am't paid for reward and expenses in arresting Doughenbaugh and Keys, who broke Jail	48 00
Taking J Wortz to Insane Asylum	50 00
Gas bills of Jail	15 00
Thomas Roney, rent of stable	25 00
Making 26 Haps for prison @ 50 cents each	13 00
" 24 Ticks " 12½ "	3 00
Per centage on $145, fines and Jury fees Qr. Sess.	4 35
Amount of fees in Quarter Sessions, 1861	54 25
	$2,009 96

By Balance due James Funk, Esq $764 96

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Blair County, in the State of Pennsylvania, do hereby certify that we have examined the account of the Sheriff and Prothonotary of the County aforesaid, and their vouchers up to and including the 31st day of December A. D. 1861; and having settled and adjusted the same, we find their accounts to agree with their vouchers.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this tenth day of January A. D. 1862.

R. M. MESSIMER, [L. S.]
L. LOWRY MOORE, [L. S.]

Attest—ASBURY DERLAND, Clerk.

JOHN McKEAGE, Treasurer, in account with Blair County for School Tax.

DR.

To amount received from State Treasurer	$240 28
	$240 28
To balance due county	$158 59

CR.

By amount paid Jacob Wyandt	$ 77 94
Commission	4 75
Balance due County	158 59
	$240 28

JOHN McKEAGE, Treasurer, in account with Blair County, for Dog Tax.

DR.

To cash rec'd from Philip Hileman, Frankstown,	$65 48
	$65 48
To Balance due County	$64 50

CR.

By amount of Commission	98
Balance due County	64 50
	$65 48

A LIST OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS due the County of Blair on the 7th day of January, 1862, for the year 1860 and previous years.

COLLECTORS.	
Thomas Brown, Snyder tp., 1851	$ 93 09
Peter Boyles, Gaysport, 1852	46 22
William Burley, Snyder, 1853	289 19
S R Cooper, Frankstown, 1854	65 66
Timothy Davis, Gaysport, 1854	16 91
Samuel Jones, Snyder, 1855	10 94
John Lowe, Gaysport, 1857	19 02
Fred Fouse, Huston, 1857	216 77
George Elliott, Frankstown, 1857	70 17
John Marks, Snyder, 1857	51 60
George B. Bowers, Hollidaysburg, 1858	110 28
H S Crawford, Martinsburg, 1858	5 30
G W Patton, Altoona, 1858	98 22
David Burget, Juniata, 1859	45 65
W F Bridenthall, Martinsburg, 1859	14 88
Jacob Good, Altoona, 1859	58 54
Abraham Robinson, Blair, 1859	39 97
Michael Wike, Huston, 1859	4 22
William Stoke, Tyrone Borough, 1859	26 75
John B Kephart, Freedom, 1860	116 96
Peter H Wilt, Allegheny, 1860	142 39
H L Patterson, Gaysport, 1860	93 49
Samuel Dodson, Greenfield, 1860	31 47
James Coleman, Logan, 1860	389 04
A S Morrow, Martinsburg, 1860	52 13
Jams S Plummer, Snyder, 1860	32 03
Edward Tate, Tyrone Tp., 1860	85 95
J H Patterson, Tyrone Bor., 1860	196 13
James Stevens, Juniata, 1860	143 60
Geo W Russ, Hollidaysburg, 1860	358 92
Albert Wilson, Frankstown, 1860	334 30
	$3,608 06

A LIST OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS due the County of Blair on the 7th day of January A. D. 1862, for the year 1861.

COLLECTORS.	
Geo H Harker, Freedom	$ 249 38
John Lowe, Gaysport	334 80
Michael Reffner, Juniata	117 73
William Robinson, Logan	1457 88
Adam Fouse, Huston	735 92
James Williamson, Hollidaysburg	1264 40
B F Roller, Woodberry	615 44
J H Stiffler, Allegheny	968 86
James McPherson, Antes	555 06
Joseph B Hileman, Altoona	1290 08
Thomas Buchanan, Blair	769 20
Frederick Hyle, Catharine	667 40
Joseph Stiffler, Frankstown	1288 37
Henry Dibert, Greenfield	232 29
John Haffley, Martinsburg	119 01
Henry Burget, North Woodberry	902 09
Samuel R Shiffler, Taylor	560 41
Alexander Dysart, Tyrone Tp	224 66
William Eaken, Snyder	[illegible]
James H Galer, Tyrone Bor	[illegible]
	$14,[illegible]

BILLIOUS AFFECTIONS,
LIVER COMPLAINT,
SICK HEADACHE, DYSPEPSIA, &C., &C.
JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS,
A MILD, PROMPT & EFFECTIVE REMEDY.

THERE is scarcely any disease in which purgative medicines are not required; and much sickness and suffering might be prevented were they more generally used. No person can feel well while a costive habit of body prevails; besides, it soon generates serious and often fatal diseases, which might be avoided by the timely and judicious use of proper Cathartic Medicines.

Convinced of the correctness of these views,

JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS

Are recommended with the greatest confidence, experience having demonstrated them to be far superior to any other in use, being more mild, prompt, safe and uniform in their operation. While using them no particular care is required, and patients may eat and drink as usual. Age will not impair them, as to always readily dissolve in the stomach. In small doses they are alterative and gently laxative, but in large doses are actively cathartic, cleansing the whole alimentary canal from all putrid, irritating and fecal matters.

For DYSPEPSIA, these Pills are really an invaluable article, gradually changing the vitiated secretions of the Stomach and Liver, and producing healthy action in those important organs. In cases of long standing, a cure will be more speedily effected by using, in conjunction with the Pills, either JAYNE'S ALTERATIVE or TONIC VERMIFUGE, according to directions.

For Liver Complaint, Gout, Jaundice, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Fevers, Nervousness, Diseases of the Skin, Impurity of the Blood, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Piles, Female Diseases, and Billious Affections, these Pills have proved themselves eminently successful. All that is asked for them is a fair trial.

As these Pills have proved themselves so eminently successful in removing diseases of the Liver, Dyspepsia and diseases of the Skin, I have thought it advisable to add the following remarks on

LIVER COMPLAINT.

This is a disease much talked about, but at the same time very imperfectly understood.

Properly speaking, every derangement of the Liver or Billious system is a Liver Complaint, but the peculiar state of the Liver to which I now have reference is a *Chronic Affection*, and usually arises from a torpid or congestive state of that important organ. Sometimes the bile is deficient in quantity, or vitiated in quality, or both these states prevail at the same time. Sometimes the disease is owing to obstruction in the duct or pipe which conveys the bile from the liver into the bowels. This obstruction is very frequent, and is usually caused by the pipe being clogged up by thick tenacious slime or mucous, and sometimes by gall-stones. The bile is then thrown back into the gall-bladder, where it is absorbed by numerous small vessels which convey it into the Thoracic Duct, a pipe that runs up along the spine, and terminates in and empties itself into the large vein of the left shoulder, near its junction with the veins of the head and neck, and thence the bile is conveyed to the heart and becomes mixed with the blood. The bile in this manner being diverted from its proper course, and circulating in a part of the body where it never was designed by nature, produces much evil, and often disastrous effects upon the health of the individual—because, for want of healthy bile to mix with the half-digested food, a complete separation never takes place between the chyle (the milky liquor which forms the blood) and those portions of the food designed by nature to be ejected from the bowels—for the bile, when present, purifies and separates the healthy from the unhealthy portions, in the same manner that isinglass or white of eggs separate wine or cider from their impurities—and, consequently, the very fountain of life is vitiated and corrupted. Costiveness prevails—or alternately costiveness or diarrhœa—wind in the stomach and bowels, and the patient is often annoyed with worms, and frequently with the piles. The coarse particles of the bile thus mixed with the blood, more or less obstruct the pores of the skin and small blood-vessels, and hence give rise to various diseases of the skin, such as erysipelas, eczema, itchings, small watery vessels, blotches tumors, pimples, scurfiness, boils, sore eyes, sores and ulcers of various kinds. The skin is more or less yellow, and (when the disease is of long standing,) often very *dark*, and has a disagreeable, *dirty, greasy* appearance, and sometimes there is a perfect jaundice. The white of the *eyes* also has a *green* or *yellow* tinge.

MORE OR LESS bile is strained from the blood in its passage through the kidneys, and, by its acrimony, produces pains in the back, and scalds and irritates all the urinary passages. Some days the passage of urine is profuse, and natural in appearance; at other times it is scanty, and the desire to evacuate is frequent and urgent. Sometimes the color is nearly white and milky, but usually it is high colored, red or yellow, with a rank, offensive odor and sometimes it is bloody.

The tongue is usually more or less coated with a brown scurf. There is irritation, and frequently chronic inflammation of the inner surface of the stomach and bowels, with a tenderness on pressure, and a soreness along the lower edge of the ribs.

SOMETIMES THERE IS A LOATHING of food, and at other times there is a voracious appetite. There is often a feeling of chilliness, and coldness of the feet and knees, and along the inside of the thighs—sour or bitter eructations, and sometimes a spitting or throwing up of the food after eating.

There is a feeling of oppression across the stomach and chest, as if pressed down by a weight; troublesome and often frightful dreams, low spirits, languor, want of energy, melancholy restlessness and discontentedness, dreaminess of mind—timorousness and a great deal of trouble, and a disposition to magnify everything, sometimes great watchfullness and an inability to sleep—at others great drowsiness, weariness, and disinclination to motion.

AT TIMES THE FACE is flushed, with more or less fever, especially at night or in the afternoon. Sometimes violent colics, and wandering pains in various parts of the body. Frequently there is a short hacking cough, with a huskiness of the throat, and sometimes a very severe, dry, and hard cough, which is often mistaken for consumption. This cough often commences in the latter part of the night or early in the morning, and lasts for hours, frequently producing nausea and vomiting. If there be any expectoration, it is a tough, ropy, tenacious phlegm, which adheres to everything it touches. There are also frequently chronic pleurisy pains in various parts of the chest, which shift about from one part of the breast or side to the other. Sometimes abscesses form in the liver, and pressing upward on the lungs, produce constriction and cough, and breaking, discharge their contents into the lungs, whence it must be ejected by expectoration, or the patient is destroyed. Some persons are troubled with spasmodic twitches in various parts of the body, sometimes faintness and sighing, difficulty of breathing; reading or talking producing weariness. THERE IS A BEATING SENSATION near the pit of the stomach, with palpitation and fluttering of the heart; profusion of dandruff and loss of the hair; indeed, to sum up in a few words—a yellow, dirty, greasy appearance of the skin, a yellow or green tinge of the white of the eyes, an aching pain across the kidneys and hips, with irritation or heat in discharging urine—a sensation of fullness or distension across the abdomen, with tenderness on pressure—lowness of spirits, frightful dreams, acidity of stomach, with other dyspeptic symptoms, billious fevers, billious colics and billious diarrhœa and dysenteries, obstinate costiveness, intermittent and remittent fevers, jaundice, fever and ague, &c., all originate from the same cause—*a deranged state of the liver*. Violent remedies always do more harm than good; but, by a persevering use of these pills, all that can be desired will be accomplished.

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT is to give the patient, every night on going to bed, from two four Sanative pills; or enough of them to insure one and not more than two evacuations from the bowels next morning.—The dose of the Pills can be increased or diminished at pleasure, so as to produce the above effect, and their use should be continued until a cure is completed; and also, at the same time give the Alterative three times a day according to the directions, unless there is a want of appetite, with weakness and debility or symptoms of worms prevail, when, instead of the Alterative, give a teaspoonful of the Vermifuge, (mixed in a little cold water and sweetened to please the taste, about half an hour before each meal, until these symptoms are removed; and if there should be cough, or oppression about the throat or chest, then give the expectorant as often and in such doses as may be found necessary to quiet the cough and make expectoration easy.

The *Sanative Pills*, and all of DR. D. JAYNE'S *Family Medicines*, are sold by C. JAGGARD and G. W. KESSLER, Altoona, and by Agents everywhere, from whom may also be obtained, *gratis*, *Jayne's Medical Almanac and Guide to Health*, containing besides a valuable calendar, a Catalogue of Diseases, together with the symptoms by which they may be known, and the proper remedies for their cure.

Coughs, Colds,
CONSUMPTION,
ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, ETC.,

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT
Has been for Thirty Years the
STANDARD REMEDY.

RECENT COUGHS AND COLDS, PLEURITIC PAINS, ETC., are quickly and effectually cured by its diaphoretic, soothing and expectorant power.

ASTHMA it always cures. It overcomes the spasmodic contraction of the air-vessels, and by producing free expectoration at once removes all difficulty of breathing.

BRONCHITIS readily yields to the Expectorant. It subdues the inflammation which extends through the wind-tubes, produces free expectoration, and suppresses at once the cough and pain.

CONSUMPTION.—For this insidious and fatal disease no remedy on earth has ever been found so effectual. It subdues the inflammation, relieves the cough and pain, removes the difficulty of breathing, and produces an easy expectoration, whereby all irritating and obstructing matters are removed from the lungs.

WHOOPING COUGH is promptly relieved by this Expectorant. It shortens the duration of the disease one-half, and greatly mitigates the suffering of the patient.

In all PULMONARY COMPLAINTS, in CROUP, PLEURISY, etc., it will be found to be prompt, safe, pleasant, and reliable, and may be especially commended to MINISTERS, TEACHERS, and SINGERS for the relief of hoarseness, and for strengthening the organs of the voice.

This EXPECTORANT and all of DR. D. JAYNE'S Family Medicines are sold by C. JAGGARD and G. W. KESSLER, Altoona, and by Agents everywhere. [illegible]

HEADQUARTER

Dry Goods and Grocery

BAZAAR.

NEW STOCK, NEW FIRM,

AND

LOW PRICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Altoona and vicinity, that they have purchased THE ENTIRE STOCK OF J. E. ICKES, ON THE CORNER OF BRANCH AND ANNIE STREETS, ALTOONA, where they are now receiving and opening

A LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

LADIES'

Plain & Fancy Dress Goods,

Consisting of PLAIN and FIGURED SILKS, BOMBAZINES, REPKAS, FRENCH MERINOS, THIBET CLOTHS, COBURGS, Plain and Fancy WOOL DELAINES, Children's Fancy SACK FLANNELS, ALPACAS, Plain and Printed CASHMERES, LAVELLAS, MOHAIR, DE BEGES, PERSIAN TWILL, COMMON DELAINES, and an endless variety of the

LATEST STYLE PRINTS

MEN'S WEAR.

CLOTHS, PLAIN AND FANCY CASSIMERES, UNIONS, CASHMERETS, TWEEDS, JEANS, CORDUROYS, BLUE AND GREY DRILLS, CHECK, TICKING, AND HICKORY STRIPE.

WOOLEN GOODS.

A FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

SINGLE AND DOUBLE BROCHE WOOLEN AND NEW STYLE RIBBED

CASHMERE SHAWLS,

BLANKETS, COMFORTS,

NUBIAS, AND LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S HOODS.

WHITE GOODS.

IRISH LINEN, CAMBRICS, VICTORIA LAWNS, PLAIN AND DOTTED SWISS, BOBINETS, EDGINGS, AND THE

NICEST AND CHEAPEST LOT OF

NEEDLEWORK

COLLARS AND SETS ever offered in Altoona.

BOOTS & SHOES

AND

HATS & CAPS,

THEY ARE DETERMINED TO SELL

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

Their assortment of

WOOLEN HOSIERY

AND

GLOVES

is very complete and the low prices they are selling them at is certainly astonishing.

QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE,

GROCERIES, FLOUR, BACON, CHEESE, SYRUPS, and MOLASSES, MACKEREL, HERRING, CEDAR AND WILLOW WARE, DRUGS AND MEDICINES, CARBON AND FISH OIL, and, in fact, everything usually kept in a FIRST-CLASS STORE.

As they make their purchases almost entirely for CASH, and as they WILL SELL FOR

CASH ONLY,

AND KEEP NO BOOKS, it will enable them to sell Goods at very moderate prices; and by fair dealing and strict attention to business they hope to secure a liberal share of public patronage.

GEIS & PLITT.

Nov. 14, 1861-6m.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

MOUTH WASH,

A SURE REMEDY FOR A

BAD BREATH,

SORE MOUTHS,

CANKER.

DISEASED BLEEDING GUMS,

NURSING SORE MOUTH,

And the best specific now in use for *any* diseased condition of the mouth. It is particularly beneficial to persons wearing

ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

completely destroying every taint of the mouth, absorbing and removing all impurities, insuring

A SWEET BREATH

to all who use it. No Young Lady or Young Gentleman who is afflicted with

A BAD BREATH

should delay applying this remedy, for it is a certain cure, and is approved and recommended by every physician under whose notice it has been brought.

A Bad Breath is an offence for which there is no excuse while

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

MOUTH WASH

can be procured.

Many persons carry with them a bad breath, greatly to the unnoyance and often to the disgust of those with whom they come in contact, without being conscious of the fact. To relieve this,

USE DR. WM. B. HURD'S MOUTH WASH.

Cleanliness of the mouth is of great importance to the general health, which is often affected, and not unfrequently seriously impaired, through want of proper attention to this subject.

Use Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Mouth Wash.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77, Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

PRICE 37 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

A liberal discount made to Dealers.

☞ *Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce Street, New York.*

Sold in Philadelphia by Dyott & Co., 232 North 2d Street; O S Hubbell, 1410 Chestnut street, and by all Druggists. Sold in Altoona by G W Kessler.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

TOOTH POWDER.

This Powder possesses the

CARBONIC WITHOUT THE INJURIOUS PROPERTIES OF CHARCOAL.

☞ ITS ACTION BEING ENTIRELY MECHANICAL—POLISHING WITHOUT WEARING THE ENAMEL.

Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Tooth Powder

is Recommended by all Eminent Dentists.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77, Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.

A liberal discount made to Dealers.

Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce Street, New York.

Sold in Philadelphia by Dyott & Co., 232 North 2d Street; O. S. Hubbell, 1410 Chestnut Street, and by all Druggists. Sold in Altoona by G W Kessle

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DR. WM. B. HURD'S

TOOTH-ACHE DROPS,

FOR THE CURE OF

TOOTHACHE

produced by exposed nerves.

It is particularly adapted to all cases of children afflicted with

TOOTHACHE.

Parents can relieve themselves from that distressing weariness caused by

LOSS OF SLEEP,

and their children from great suffering, by keeping a bottle of

Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Toothache Drops

in the house.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77, Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

PRICE ONLY 12½ CTS. PER BOTTLE.

A liberal discount made to Dealers.

Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce Street, New York.

Sold in Philadelphia by Dyott & Co., 232 North 2d Street; O. S. Hubbell, 1410 Chestnut Street, and by all Druggists. Sold in Altoona by G. W. Kessler.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

Neuralgia Plasters,

FOR THE CURE OF

NEURALGIA,

or Toothache produced by colds.

LOCAL NEURALGIA

is immediately cured by their application.

They act like a charm, and are perfectly harmless in their nature; do not produce a blister, and leave no unpleasant results.

Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Neuralgia Powders

never fail to give satisfaction to all who test their virtue.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77, Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

PRICE ONLY 15 CENTS EACH.

Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce Street, New York.

Sold in Philadelphia by Dyott & Co., 232 North 2d Street; O. S. Hubbell, 1410 Chestnut Street, and by all Druggists. Sold in Altoona by G. W. Kessler.

Nov. 21, 1861-1y.

THE LATEST ARRIVAL OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS AT HILEMAN'S.

THE SUBSCRIBER INFORMS HIS customers, and the public generally, that he has just received a large and beautiful assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

which, for magnificence, extent and variety, have never before been excelled in Blair county. Particular attention is invited to our stock of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Such as Black and Fancy Silks, Challies, Bereges, Brilliants, Lawns, Delaines, Chintzs, DeBeges, Crapes, Prints, Crape and Stella Shawls, Mantillas, Undersleeves and Hosiery, Bonnets and Ribbons, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves, Hooped Skirts, Skirting, Lace Mitts, &c., &c.

FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR,

We have Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Tweeds, Jeans, &c. Heads of families would do well to call and examine our stock of Winter Goods for Boys.

Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Glassware, Queensware, Wood and Willow Ware, Oil Cloths, Carpets, &c., in any quantity and at prices that cannot fail to please.

GROCERIES,

Our stock of Groceries is more extensive than ever, and consists of Rio and Java Coffee, Crushed, Loaf and N. O Sugars; Green, Y. H. and Black Teas; Molasses, Soaps, Candles, Salt, Fish, &c.

Thankful to the public for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, he hopes by strict attention to business, and an endeavor to please, to merit a continuance of the same.

*** Country Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for Goods at market prices.

Oct. 10, 1861. J. B. HILEMAN.

HELLO! THIS WAY, NEIGHBOR?

NEW FALL and WINTER GOODS AT OLD PRICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country that he has just returned from the east, where he has been selecting his stock of Fall and Winter Goods with the greatest care and exclusively for *CASH*, which enables him to sell as low if not a little *lower* than any house in the place. He would therefore say to all those who wish to purchase their Fall and Winter Goods to call and examine his new stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels satisfied that he can give entire satisfaction. His goods are of the best quality and very cheap.

ALL COTTON GOODS AT OLD PRICES.

His Stock consists of Ladies' Dress Goods of every variety, shade and color, from a plain Delaine at 12 cents, up to Plaid and Plaid Delaines, all wool, at 25 and 37½ cts., Figured Delaines from 12½ to 25 cts., Persian Cloths, Conestoga and American Prints 10 yards for $1, Lancaster and Domestic Ginghams from 10 to 12½ cts., all-wool Flannel from 25 to 37½ cts., heavy Sheeting Muslin 12½ cts., Bleached Muslin from 6¼ to 12½ cts., Satinets all wool Tweeds and Jeans of every variety and price.

Men and Boys' Boots and Shoes; Women, Misses and Children's Shoes; Hats and Caps.

GROCERIES Rio Coffee at 17 cents, White Sugar 11 cts., Brown Sugar from 8 to 10 cts.; Imperial, Y. Hyson and Black Teas; Syrup from 60 to 65 cts.; Cedar and Willow Ware; Flour, Feed, &c., &c.

October 3d, 1861. J. A. SPRANKLE.

GREAT EXCITEMENT! AT JESSE SMITH'S.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country that he has just returned from the city with his

FALL & WINTER STYLES OF



Hats & Caps.

His Stock of Hats and Caps are of the very best selection, of every style, color and shape, for both old and young.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

His stock of Ladies and Misses' Furs is the best ever brought to this place, consisting of every variety, which will be sold at prices to suit the times.

All he asks is that the people call and examine his stock, and he feels confident that he can send them away rejoicing, if not in the purchase of such an article as they wanted, at the remembrance of having looked upon the handsomest stock of Hats, Caps, Furs, &c., ever exhibited in this town.

☞ *Store on Virginia Street, opposite the Lutheran Church.*

Oct. 3, 1861. JESSE SMITH.

CAMPBELL'S

SIX HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLAR

NEWSPAPER PRESS.

FOR THE ABOVE SUM IN CASH I will furnish one of my superior NEWSPAPER PRESSES, that can be driven by hand with ease at the rate of

SEVEN HUNDRED SHEETS PER HOUR.

on any kind of a job from a colored poster down, and do its work as well as any cylinder Press in the world.

Bed 31 X 46 inches, rolls a form with two rollers of 26 X 42 inches, weighs only 3,300 lbs, and can be put up and set running by any ordinary printer.

I have issued a specimen done on this press, in pamphlet form, containing a cut of it, and will take great pleasure in sending a copy to those who have not received it, on the receipt of a paper from them.

Any publisher inserting this advertisement, to the amount of $10, and sending me a paper containing it, will be allowed the amount of their bill towards payment on one of my presses, if ordered after one year from September 1, 1861. If ordered within one year, $20 will be allowed for the bill. If ordered within six months $30 will be allowed. And if within three months, $40 will be allowed for the bill.

THESE ARE WAR TIMES AND WAR PRICES.

You will find it for your interest to communicate directly with me, as I warrant the press to be all I represent it, which your merchant can easily find out for you if you are a total stranger in New York. For further particulars please address A CAMPBELL, No. 16, Spruce street, N. Y.

Sept. 19, 1861.

ALTOONA HIGH SCHOOL.

PROF. JOHN MILLER, PRINCIPAL.

THE FIRST SESSION OF THIS SCHOOL will commence on *MONDAY*, Nov. 4th. The established reputation of Prof. Miller as an accomplished scholar and successful Teacher is a sure guarantee to parents, guardians and others, that the school will be so conducted as to give full satisfaction.

TERMS PER SESSION OF TWENTY WEEKS.

For English Grammar, Geography, Composition, Natural Philosophy, Mental and Advanced Arithmetic, Geometry, Trigonometry, Latin and Greek	$12 50
For German or French	5 00
For Music	5 00

☞ Payment of subscription to be made *monthly* to the School Directors.

DR. CALDERWOOD offers his Professional Services to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity. Office on *Virginia Street*, nearly opposite C. J. Mann's Store.

REFERENCES:
J. B. LUDEN. M. D., Huntingdon.
JNO. McCULLOCH, M. D., "
H. T. COFFEY, " Pittsburgh.
Rev. J. B. CRIST, Birmingham.
Rev. THOMAS STEVENSON, Tyrone City.
JACOB BURLEY, "
C. GUYER, "
W. BURLEY, "
M. H. JOLLY, "

Altoona, May 9th, 1861-1y*

W. M. LLOYD & CO., *ALTOONA, PA.*,

JOHNSTON, JACK & CO., *HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.*,

BANKERS,

(Late "Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co.")

DRAFTS ON THE PRINCIPAL Cities, and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made. Moneys received on deposite, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates.

Feb. 3d, 1859.

GLEN-ECHO MILLS, *GERMANTOWN, PA.*

McCALLUM & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

CARPETING,

DRUGGETS, OIL-CLOTHS,

MATTINGS, &C.,

WAREHOUSE, No 509 CHESTNUT STREET, (opposite the State House,) PHILADELPHIA. [mar21,'61-1y.

FLOUR.—THE BEST QUALITY OF FAMILY FLOUR for sale, Wholesale and Retail.—Apply to J. SHOEMAKER, Masonic Temple.

Dec. 11, 1856-tf.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINE.

R. A. O. KERR,

ALTOONA, PA.,

Agent for Blair County.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

THESE MACHINES ARE ADMITTED to be the best ever offered to the public, and their superiority is satisfactorily established by the fact that in the last eight years,

OVER 1,400 MORE

of these Machines have been sold than of any other manufactured, and more medals have been awarded the proprietors by different Fairs and Institutes than to any others. The Machines are warranted to do all that is claimed for them. They are now in use in several families in Altoona, and in every case they give entire satisfaction.

The Agent refers those desiring information as the superiority of the Machines, to Col. John L. Piper, Rev. A. B. Clark, George Hawkesworth, Benj. F. Rose, and E. H. Turner, Esqrs.

The machines can be seen and examined at the store of the Agent, at Altoona.

Price of No. 1 Machine, silver plated, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$65. No. 2, ornamental bronze, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$55. No. 3, plain, with old style Hemmer—$45. [March 21, 1861-tf.

THE HEROES OF PEACE

AND

THE HEROES OF WAR.

E. ANTHONY, 501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, is now publishing, in addition to other portraits, the celebrated collection known in Europe and America as

BRADY'S NATIONAL PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTRAIT GALLERY,

in which is included Portraits of nearly all the PROMINENT MEN OF AMERICA, not excepting Jeff. Davis, Gen. Beauregard, Floyd, and a host of other confederates. Price of Portraits $3.00 per dozen. Can be sent by mail.

Scenes of the War for the Union,

are published, card size, and in stereoscopic form,

ALSO,

Stereoscopic Views of Scenes in Paris, London, and in other parts of England and France; in Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Holland, Switzerland, Spain, on the Rhine, in Athens, Egypt, Turkey, the Holy Land, China, India, Cuba, &c., *ad infinitum.*

OUR INSTANTANEOUS STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS

Are the Greatest Wonder of the Age.

These are taken in the fortieth part of a second, and the rushing of water, the moving of leaves, or the march of an army, does not in the slightest degree affect the taking of these views. They are sold for $3.00 per dozen.

We have also on hand and manufacture the largest assortment of Stereoscopes, Photographic Albums, and Photographic Materials in the United States, and perhaps in the world.

CATALOGUES, containing lists of our Portraits, Views, Stereoscopes, &c., sent free by mail, on receipt of a stamp.

E. ANTHONY, 501 Broadway,

Aug8-1y near St. Nicholas, New York.

LABOR-SAVING

WASHING MACHINE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING purchased the right for Blair county, of

Tolhurst's Improved Washing Machine,

are now manufacturing them at Altoona, and intend to supply them to those persons throughout the county who desire a LABOR-SAVING MACHINE.

This machine is got up on an entirely new principle, and is considered, by those who have seen it in use, the best that has ever been brought before the public.

Among the many advantages of this machine over all others may be mentioned the following:

1st. Its simplicity of construction, making it almost impossible to get out of order.

2d. Its speed, which astonishes alike the operator and the looker on.

3rd. The facility with which it adapts itself to the bulk or qantity of clothes desired to be washed.

4th. It washes equally well the finest and lightest fabric or the coarsest and heaviest, such as bed-quilts, comforts, blankets, &c.

McMINN & DERN,
Altoona, Blair County, Pa.

We the undersigned, hereby certify that we are now using Tolhurst's Improved Washing Machine and are fully satisfied that it is a very excellent article of the kind; combining as it does great speed with little labor, and performing its work in the most satisfactory manner. We therefore cheerfully recommend it to all who desire a real labor-saving washing machine.

JOHN WOODS. EMILE TIETZE.
MICHAEL CALVERT, THOS. McAULEY,
JOSEPH G. ADLUM. DANIEL PRICE.
R. A. O. KERR.

A PERFECT FIT WARRANTED.

D. W. A. BELFORD,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

VIRGINIA STREET, OPPOSITE JAGGARD'S STORE.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM THE EAST, the largest assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.,

SUITABLE FOR

GENTLEMEN'S WINTER WEAR,

that has ever been offered to the citizens of Altoona. An examination of my stock will be sufficient to convince any one that I can supply the wants of the community in this line.

☞ I am also prepared to MAKE UP work on the shortest notice, and IN THE LATEST STYLE OF THE FASHION. I feel confident that I can give

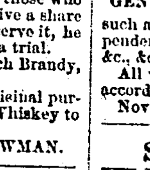
AS NEAT AND PERFECT A FIT

as can be had outside of the very best establishments in the cities.

I invite an inspection of my goods and work, knowing that they will speak better for me than anything I could say in an advertisement.

Altoona, Nov. 23, 1861-tf.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that he has recently refitted the above Hotel, and is now prepared to accommodate his friends and patrons in a comfortable manner, and he will spare no pains in making it an agreeable home for all sojourners. His Table will always be luxuriously supplied from the markets of the country and cities, and his Bar filled with liquors of choice brands. His charges are as reasonable as those of any other Hotel in the place, and he feels satisfied they can not be complained of by those who favor him with their custom. Expecting to receive a share of public patronage, and fully intending to deserve it, he throws open his house to the public and invites a trial.



I have just received a stock of No. 1 French Brandy, for medicinal purposes.

Also a large stock of excellent Wines, for medicinal purposes, together with a lot of the best old Rye Whiskey to be found in the country.

Altoona, May 27, 1859.-1y] JOHN BOWMAN.

S. M. WOODKOK,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ALTOONA, BLAIR CO., PA.,

WILL PRACTICE IN THE SEVERAL Courts of Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon counties.

Having had several years' experience in the practice of the Law, he expects to merit public patronage.

Office on ANNIE STREET, 3 doors above the Post Office.

Sept. 6, 1860.-tf.

COAL.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR EVERY family to get in their supply of coal for the Winter, and the subscribir would therefore inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that he is prepared to supply them, on short notice, with a superior article of ANTHRACITE and ALLEGHENY BITUMINOUS COAL. He will sell it by the Train, Car, or Cart-Load, or by the bushel, delivered at the door of the purchaser.

☞ Yard on the North side of the Railroad—upper end of Altoona Yard.

July 25, 1861.-tf. H. R. MYERS.

LYCOMING COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.—The undersigned, agent of the Lycoming Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, *Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture and Property* of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any company in the State. Office in the Masonic Temple.

Jan. 3, '56-tf] JOHN SHOEMAKER, *Agent.*

HAIR OILS, COLOGNES, POMades, Shaving Cream, Toilet Soaps, &c. for sale by

1-tf.] G. W. KESSLER.

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, Trusses and Shoulder Braces for sale at

1-tf. G. W. KESSLER'S.

BLANKS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS neatly and expeditiously executed at this office.

NEW GOODS FOR FALL AND WINTER,

Just Arrived and Now Being Opened at

M'CORMICK'S STORE,

IN THE OLD PLACE.

WE respectfully invite Purchasers to call and examine our stock of Fall and Winter Goods, as we think they will be found, upon examination, to compare favorably with any other assortment in the place, as well in quality as in price, although we are not prepared to say (as some of our Brother Chips have said.) that some descriptions of goods have not advanced in price, for in doing so we would come in contact with the intelligence of the people, as every boy of six years old knows better—that we cannot sell domestic goods at old prices, unless we buy an inferior quality.

We have a full assortment of Goods, embracing all the usual varieties, such as FRESH COFFEES, TEAS, SUGARS, SYRUPS, SPICES, &C., to make up the full

FAMILY GROCERY.

Also, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, &c., &c., with a general assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

FOR MEN AND BOYS, from a fine dress coat down to a monkey-jacket.

Also, a full assortment of *HARDWARE, CEDAR WARE, QUEENSWARE, CROCKERY WARE, &C., &C., &C.*

And as to

DRY GOODS,

our assortment is complete; and as we have adopted the CASH SYSTEM, as near as we can, we are enabled to sell at much lower prices than when we gave a general credit. We therefore feel very grateful to our friends and a generous Public for the very liberal patronage heretofore given us, and hope, by strict attention to business and a full determination to please our patrons in prices and qualities, to retain the same—still adhering closely to an old motto—"*Quick Sales and Small Profits.*"

[Oct. 31, '61-tf.] OLD STAND, North Ward.

PATENT KEROSENE OR CARBON OIL LAMPS!

Unrivaled in Beauty, Simplicity Safety or Economy.

Every person desiring to obtain the very best and cheapest portable light within their reach, should call at the store of the undersigned and examine these Lamps before purchasing elsewhere, and we pledge ourselves to demonstrate

1st. That NO ACCIDENT can occur by explosion.
2d. That they emit no offensive odor while burning.
3d. That they are very easily trimmed.
4th. That they are easily regulated to give more or less light.
5th. That they burn entirely free from smoke.
6th. That the light is at least 50 per cent. cheaper than any other light now in common use.

These lamps are admirably adapted for the use of Students, Mechanics, Seamstresses, Factories, Halls, Churches, Stores, Hotels, and are highly recommended for family use. The burner of the Carbon Oil Lamp can be attached to old side, hanging and table fluid and oil lamps, at a small expense, and will answer every purpose of a new lamp.

We guarantee perfect satisfaction in all cases.

Aug. 19, 1858-tf.] G. W. KESSLER.

JACOB SNYDER, TAILOR,

The Hero of One Hundred Fits per Month!



I would respectfully set forth my claim to public attention, as a Fashionable Tailor, as follows:

Because I keep an excellent assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Trimmings, which, when examined, always please.

Because my work is made up in a manner that takes down the country and gives all my customers a city appearance.

Because I am not inferior as a Cutter to the best to be found anywhere.

Because long experience in my business gives me entire control over it, and I am not dependant upon any one to lift me out of the suds.

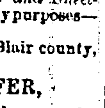
Because I am still on the sunny side of forty, and therefore my taste as a Cutter and workman unimpaired.

Call on me, in the corner room of the "Brant House." Give me a trial and you will go away pleased.

Altoona, May 26-5m JACOB SNYDER.

Stoves, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware,

SPOUTING, &C.



S. RIGG WOULD RESPECTfully inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of *Cooking, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves*, of all styles and sizes, to suit the wants of all, which he will sell at low prices, on reasonable terms.

He also keeps on hand a large stock of *Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware*, consisting of all articles for culinary purposes—*Coal Scuttles, Stove Pipe, &c.*

He has also purchased the right of sale in Blair county, of R. V. JONES'

IMPROVED SAUSAGE STUFFER,

an invention which needs only to be seen to be appreciated, and should be possessed by every farmer, butcher or those requiring such a machine.

☞ Particular attention paid to putting up SPOUTING, either in town or country. Spouting painted and put up on the most reasonable terms. [april 14, 1859-1y

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GROCERY, PROVISION

AND

WHOLESALE LIQUOR STORE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD INFORM the public that he has purchased the interest of A. MILLIRON in the Grocery and Provision Store heretofore kept by them on Virginia street, below Caroline St., where he will continue the business, and will keep constantly on hand a large supply of

FLOUR, HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES,

DRIED BEEF, FISH, SALT, MOLASSES, COFFEE, TEA, SUGAR, SPICES, CONFECTIONARIES,

and everything usually kept in Grocery and Provision Stores, all of which he receives fresh from the eastern and western cities, and will sell at the most reasonable prices.

Having recently obtained license to sell liquor by wholesale, I will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of liquors of the best qualities to be had.

I respectfully solicit a share of public custom.

July 12, 1861-tf.] J. BERKOWITZ.

MORE GOOD NEWS!

The undersigned has just received from the East a large and varied assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

consisting of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND

VESTING,



material for

FINE AND COARSE

OVERCOATS,

material for

BOYS' CLOTHING,

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

such as Undershirts, Drawers, Suspenders, Neck-ties, Handkerchiefs &c., &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest prices.

All work ordered will be made up in the very best style, according to the latest fashions, on short notice.

Nov. 1, 1869-tf THOMAS ELWAY.

SOMETHING NEW.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST returned from the east where he has purchased a very large and fine stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

BROGANS, GAITERS, &C.,

which he is prepared to offer to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity at very low prices. Having purchased direct from the manufacturers for cash, he is prepared to sell at prices that will defy competition. All that he asks is that the people will call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ BOOTS and SHOES made to order on the most reasonable terms. Also, repairing promptly attended to.

Don't forget the place, two doors below Post Office.

Jan. 3, 1861. M. THOMPSON, *Agent.*

LANDS! LANDS!! LANDS!!!

The undersigned is prepared to locate LAND WARRANTS in the Omaha and Nebraska City Land Offices.—Good selections can now be made near the large streams and settlements. The Lands of this Territory, now in Market, are of the best quality.

☞ Selections carefully made. Letters of inquiry requested. ALEX. F. McKINNEY, OREAPOLIS, Cass County, N. Ter.

July 14, 1859.-tf

REFERENCES:
Rev. A. B. CLARK, Altoona, Pa.
WM. M. LLOYD & Co., Bankers, Altoona, Pa.
McCRUM & DERN, Editors, "
THOS. A. SCOTT, Supt. P. R. R., "
D. McMURTRIE, Esq., Huntingdon, Pa.

BLAIR COUNTY INSURANCE AGENCY.—The undersigned, Agent of the Blair County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, *Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture and Property*, of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any Company in the State. Office with Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co.

Jan. 27, '59-tf D. T. CALDWELL, *Agent.*

HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIPtions just received and for sale by

Oct. 15-tf] J. B. HILEMAN.

HUTTER'S

STATE CAPITOL

Book Bindery,

AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY,

No. 54 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.



This establishment is chiefly devoted to the manufacture of Blank Books for Banks, County Offices, Railroad Companies, and private individuals. In all cases the very best of stock and workmanship may be relied upon. Blank Books printed, paged and bound to any desired pattern. Sheriff's, Attorneys and Justices Dockets of all sizes, made and ruled to order. Tri-ennial and Yearly Assessments, Duplicates, &c., for county purposes, printed or plain, ruled and bound to order. County Dockets made of the best linen paper.

Librarians, and others, desiring to have their Books well bound and at moderate prices, should give us a call. News papers of the largest sizes, Harper's Weekly, Gleason's Pictorial, Ballous, Scientific American, London News, bound to order, and in any style required. Harper's Monthly Magazine, Knickerbocker, Blackwood's and Graham's Magazines, Godey's Lady's Book, Lady's Repository, Peterson's Magazine, Piano Music, &c., bound in extra styles or the more plain and substantial half binding. Select Pamphlets, Law Magazines, Pamphlet laws, bound in good library style, at very moderate prices. Persons having a number of volumes to bind, will receive a liberal discount. Binding can safely be sent to us from a distance by Express, and all work entrusted to our care will be speedily executed, safely packed and returned by Express.—All work warranted. Address F. L. HUTTER, *Harrisburg, Pa.*

☞ McCRUM & DERN, at the *Tribune* Office, are my agents for Altoona, and vicinity. They will give information in relation to binding, and receive and return books free from extra charges, for all who ent.ust their work to my care. [March 21, 1861-1y

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HOLLIDAYSBURG MARBLE WORKS

JOHN McKEAGE, successor to A. W. Kinney, Manufacturer of all kinds of PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL MARBLE WORK, at the lowest possible prices. All work finished at this establishment warranted to give satisfaction. Hollidaysburg, Dec. 30, 1860.

CROCERY AND BAKERY!

THE UNDERSIGNED ANNOUNces to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has just received a large invoicee of

FRUITS, CONFECTIONARIES, NUTS, SPICES

and notions for children &c., expressly for the Holidays.

He will also keep always on hand a good stock of plain and fancy cakes, of his own manufacture.

LEMONS, PRUNES, RAISINS, &C,

always on hand at all seasons of the year.

Coffee, Teas, Sugar, Molasses, Butter,

EGGS, GOOD WHITE WHEAT FLOUR,

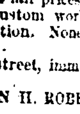
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, CORN MEAL, &C.,

always in store and for sale in large or small quantities.

Call, examine and price my stock and you will find it as good and cheap as any in town.

Dec. 20, '60-1y.] JACOB WISE.

THE GREAT QUESTION WHICH now agitates the mind of every person is, where can I get the best article for my money? In regard to other matters, the subscriber would not attempt to direct, but if you want anything in the line of



BOOTS OR SHOES

he invites an examination of his stock and work.

He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., which he offers at fair prices.

He will give special attention to custom work, all of which will be warranted to give satisfaction. None but the best workmen are employed.

Remember my shop is on Virginia street, immediately opposite Kessler's Drug Store.

September 3, '57-tf] JOHN H. ROBERTS.



GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN COOKING STOVES.

CONSUMPTION OF SMOKE AND GAS AND SAVING OF FUEL.

The subscriber takes pleasure in offering to the public NEW GAS AND SMOKE CONSUMING Cooking Stove, recently patented, which is destined to supercede all others, as it requires

ONE-THIRD LESS FUEL

than other stoves and is more easily, quickly and regularly heated. No unpleasant smell of gas arises from this stove from the fact that it is all consumed ere it can escape. There is no trouble from smoke as that unpleasant and often annoying exhalation is also consumed inside of the stove. Neither is there any danger of flues or chimneys becoming clogged with soot or the mortar loosened by the gas arising from coal fires.

Persons wishing to purchase stoves are invited to call at the store of the subscriber, in the Masonic Temple, and examine the above stoves. JOHN SHOEMAKER.

Sole Agent for Blair County.

N. B. All kinds of Air-tight, Parlor Cooking and Egg Stoves on hand. [Aug. 12, 1856.

H. FETTINGER'S

General News Agency,

No. 1, ALTOONA HOUSE.

SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS,

STATIONERY, CONFECTIONARIES

CIGARS & TOBACCO,

TOYS AND NOTIONS IN GREAT VARIETY

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

October 24, 1861.

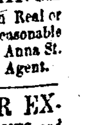
NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE.—This Great Journal of Crime and Criminals is in its Twelfth Year, and is widely circulated throughout the country. It contains all the Great Trials, Criminal Cases, and appropriate Editorials on the some, together with information on Criminal Matters, not to be found in any other newspaper.

☞ Subscriptions $2 per annum; $1 for six months, to be remitted by subscribers, (who should write their names and the town, county and State where they reside plainly.)

To G. W. MATSELL & CO.,

Editor & Prop'r. of New York Police Gazette.

15-tf] *New York City.*



BOOTS AND SHOES.—THE UNdersigned has now on hand and will sell cheap at his store in the Masonic Temple, a large and complete assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, ready made, or made to order, Overshoes, Ladies' Sandals, Gum Shoes, Cork Soles, and everything in his line of business, of the best quality and on the most reasonable terms. Al custom work warranted.

Jan. 2, '56-tf.] J. SHOEMAKER.

GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.—Insurance on Real or personal property will be effected on the most reasonable terms by their agents in Altoona at his office in Anna St.

March 17, 1859. JOHN SHOEMAKER, Agent.

LEVI'S PREPARATION FOR EXterminating RATS, MICE, ROACHES, ANTS, and Bed-bugs without danger in its use under any circumstances for sale at the Drug Store of G. W. KESSLER.

Jan. 24, '56-tf]

PINE AND LARD OILS, CAMphene, Burning Fluid, Carbon Oil, &c., at

Jan. 3, '56-tf] KESSLER'S.

ON HAND AT McCORMICK'S Store—A splendid assortment of Ready-Made clothing. Call and see. Nov. 25,-tf.

GROCERIES.—A LARGE AND complete assortment of Groceries have just been received at the store of J. B. HILEMAN.

McCRUM & DERN,

VOL. 7.

THE ALTOONA TR

E. B. McCRUM, ... PUBLISHERS AND PROPRI

Per annum, (payable invariably in
All papers discontinued at the ex
paid for.

TERMS OF ADVERTISI

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tions desired, will be continued till fort
cording to the above terms.
Business notices five cents per line fo
Obituary notices exceeding ten lines,

TRIBUNE DIREC

CHURCHES, MINISTE

PRESBYTERIAN—Rev. — BANKS,
every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock.
at 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting in the L
Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabb
room at 9¼ o'clock in the morning.
METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Rev. W
Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath mor
and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Pray
Lecture Room every Wednesday eveni
Sabbath School in the same room at 2 o
EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN—Rev.
Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath mor
and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Pray
Lecture Room every Wednesday eveni
Sabbath School in same room at 9 o'clo
BAPTIST—Rev. A. H. SEMBOWER, P
every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, an
7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting every Wed
7 o'clock. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock
UNITED BRETHREN—Rev. SAMUEL
Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11
evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting in
every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock.
the same room at 9 o'clock in the morni
PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL—(No r
Preaching on Sabbath morning at 11 o
evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting
evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School at
ENGLISH CATHOLIC—Rev. JOHN T
vine services every Sabbath morning a
in the afternoon at 3 o'clock. Sabbath
in the afternoon.
GERMAN CATHOLIC—Rev. ——
—Divine services every Sabbath morni
and in the afternoon at 3 o'clock. Sa
o'clock in the afternoon.
AFRICAN METHODIST—Rev. ALEX
Pastor.—Preaching every Fourth Sabba
Prayer Meeting every Friday evening
bath School at 2 o'clock in the afternoon

RAIL ROAD SCHED

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JAN.
will arrive at and leave Altoona Station

Express Train East arrives		9.35 P. M.,
" " West "		8,20 A. M.
Fast " East "		7.40 A. M.,
" " West "		8,55 P. M.,
Mail " East "		11.50 A. M.,
" " West "		3,15 P. M.,

The HOLLIDAYSBURG BRANCH c
press Train West, and Fast Line and M
West.
INDIANA BRANCH TRAINS conn
and Johnstown Accommodation East a
West, and with Local Freights.
ENOCH LEW

MAILS CLOSE AND

MAILS CLOSE.

Eastern Way	
Western Way	
Hollidaysburg	8 00 A. M
Western Through	
Eastern Through	

MAILS ARRIVE.

Hollidaysburg	8.15 A.
Western Through	
Eastern Through	
Western Way	
Eastern Way	

OFFICE HOURS:—During the week, fro
7 00 P. M. On Sundays, from 7 45 till 9 0
GEO. W.

MEETINGS OF ASSOCIA

MOUNTAIN LODGE, No. 281, A. Y. M.
Tuesday of each month, at 7½ o'clock P.
story of the Masonic Temple.
MOUNTAIN R. A. CHAPTER, No. 1
on the first Thursday of each month, at 7
in same room as above.
MOUNTAIN COUNCIL, No. 9, R. & S.
first Monday of each month, at 7½ o'cloc
room as above.
MOUNTAIN COMMANDERY, No. 10,
the fourth Tuesday of each month, at
in same room as above.
ALTOONA LODGE, No. 473, I. O. of O
Friday evening, at 7½ o'clock, in the se
Masonic Temple.
VERANDA LODGE, No. 532, I. O. of O
Tuesday evening, at 7½ o'clock, in third
Building, on Virginia street.
WINNEBAGO TRIBE, No. 35, I. O. R.
Tuesday evening in the second story of
Council fire kindled at 7th run 30th breat
ALTOONA DIVISION, No. 311, S. of
Saturday evening, at 7 o'clock, in the se
Masonic Temple.

STATE OFFICER

Governor—Andrew G. Curtin.
Secretary of State—Eli Slifer.
Attorney General—William M. Meredit
Auditor General—Thomas E. Cochran.
Surveyor General—William L. Wright
Adjutant General—E. M. Biddle.
State Treasurer—Henry D. Moore.

BLAIR COUNTY OFFI

Judges of the Courts—President Judge,
lor. Associates, Samuel Dean, Adam
State Senator—Hon. Lewis W. Hall.
Assemblyman—Thaddeus Banks.
Prothonotary—Anthony S. Morrow.
Register and Recorder—Hugh A. Caldwe
Sheriff—Samuel McCamant. Deputy—J
District Attorney—Benjamin L. Hewit.
County Commissioners—George L. Cowa
James M. Kinkead.
County Surveyor—James L. Gwin.
Treasurer—John McKeage.
Poor House Directors—Peter Good, Willia
Aurandt.
County Auditors—A. M. Lloyd, Robt. M.
Moore.
Coroner—A. J. Freeman.
Superintendent of Common Schools—John

ALTOONA BOROUGH OF

Justices of the Peace—Jacob M. Cherry, J
Burgess—John Allison.
Town Council—A. A. Smyth, Daniel Laug
Dowell, R. Greenwood, C. R. Hostetter,
Clerk to Council—S. M. Woodkok.
Borough Treasurer—Daniel Laughman.
School Directors—Geo. B. Cramer, John S
Hileman, Wm. Boyden, James Lowther
Treasurer of School Board—J. B. Hilema
High Constable—Joseph K. Ely.
Collector of State, County, Borough and
K. Ely.
Auditors—John Lowther, C. J. Mann, A
Assessor—John McClelland.
Assistant Assessors—Jacob Hesser, J. L.
Judge of Elections—East Ward—William
" West Ward—John L.
" North Ward—Christi
Inspectors—East Ward—D. M. Greeny, Jo
" West Ward—J. H. Bellman,
" North Ward—Robt. McCorm